

INDEX

HOME NEWS
PAGES 2-10

Milit wildlife trade 'worth £4bn'

The trafficking of endangered species is the biggest international criminal activity after the drugs trade. Page 6

Met police must rinse out racism

The Commission for Racial Equality called for reforms to stamp out a culture of racism in the police. Page 9

FOREIGN NEWS
PAGES 11-13

Vigil for Gypsies killed by Nazis

A vigil was held in Budapest for the hundreds of thousands of Gypsies exterminated in Nazi camps. Page 12

Taiwan politician killed in China

The murder on the mainland of a Taiwanese opposition politician has soured cross-strait relations. Page 13

BUSINESS NEWS
PAGES 14-19

Industry at lowest ebb since 1992

The UK's manufacturing sector is contracting at its fastest rate for almost six years. Page 14

SPORTS NEWS
PAGES 20-26

New threat of European league

The Premier League has received written assurances from its biggest clubs that they do not plan to join a European super football league. Page 26

TUESDAY REVIEW
20-PAGE BROADSHEET SECTION

David Aaronovitch

'Every time I examine Blair I see paradox, and not resolution.' Page 3

Andreas Whittam Smith

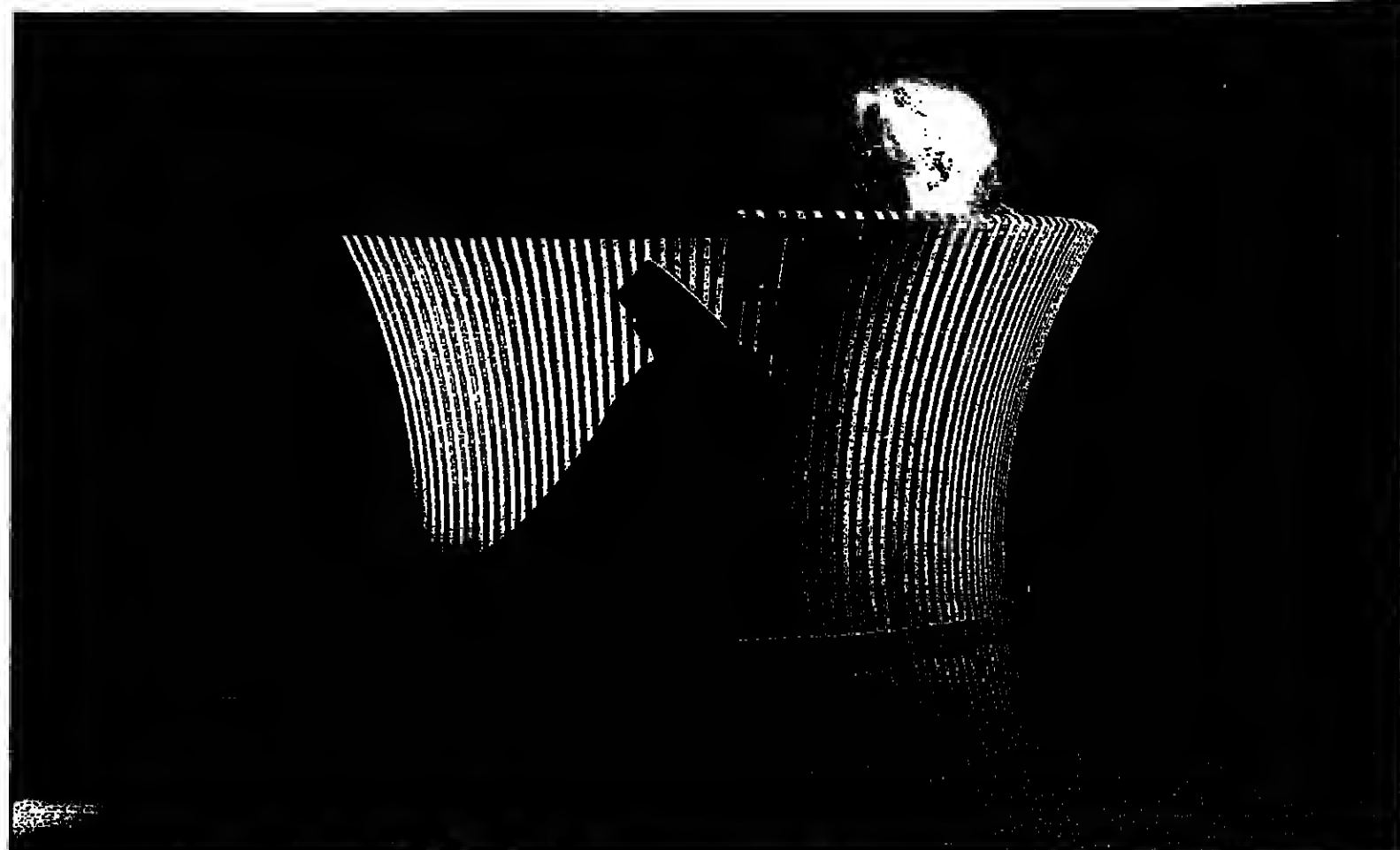
'It is easier for bishops to assert that homosexuality is a sin because in one or two places the Bible can be interpreted as giving support for this opinion.' Page 4

Letters	2	Media	14-16
Leaders and comment	3-5	Listings	17-18
Obituaries	6-7	Games	19
Features	8-9	Radio, Satellite TV	19
Arts	10-11	Concise crossword	19
Health	12-13	Today's TV	20

Cryptic crossword, section one, page 26



NEWSPAPERS SUPPORT
RECYCLING
Recycled paper contains up to 40% of
the fibre obtained by UK newspapers
in the first half of 1998



Victoria Smith, of Phillips the auctioneers, trying out a beech settee by Craig Edward Turner - one of 250 pieces of furniture currently featured in a 'Celebration of Excellence' exhibition at Phillips' headquarters in New Bond Street, central London
Andrew Burman

Ten-year-olds targeted in new heroin epidemic

TEENAGERS ARE being tricked into taking heroin by dealers who have successfully re-branded and marketed the addictive substance as a cheap recreational drug, a national study has found.

As revealed in *The Independent* last month, drug experts believe Britain is on the brink of a second heroin epidemic aimed at a new and younger group of users, including more middle-class teenagers.

Dealers have developed new markets in cities and towns that had previously escaped the worst ravages of the drug by selling heroin in affordable £5 and £10 wraps or bags, and often renaming it "brown".

By JASON BENNETTO
Crime Correspondent

Users as young as 10 are both smoking and injecting the Class A drug, many of them completely ignorant of its addictive powers, a Home Office report warned yesterday. The users' average age has dropped from 17 to 25 to 14 to 25. There is also some evidence that heroin is being used as a "chill out" drug by young adult clubbers.

Heroin is being supplied by networks of "mobile" dealers who can be summoned with a single telephone call.

The Government and the country's drugs "czar", Keith Hellawell, are so concerned

about the rise in the use of heroin that they intend to target the market for the drug among under 25s.

The report, on England and Wales and by the Home Office Police Research Group, warned that unlike the epidemic of the 1980s linked to hardened drug addicts, today's new users are younger and even include a minority of teenagers from affluent, stable families.

In some areas children aged between 10 and 12 were found trying the drug.

The principal author of the survey of England and Wales, Professor Howard Parker said: "It is, unfortunately, reasonable to suggest that we are fac-

ing a second heroin epidemic." Outbreaks are spreading to most regions of England, particularly in the North East - including Newcastle and Hull - Yorkshire, West Midlands, Avon and the south-west, especially Bristol, places which have no previous history of significant heroin abuse.

In the 1980s the problem was most acute in London, Greater Manchester, Merseyside, Scottish cities and towns on the Western side of Britain.

Although many youngsters were smoking the drug, nearly three quarters were also injecting it. The study warned many of the new generation of heroin users considered it "just another drug". It called for a

new public education blitz to "give heroin a bad name" and drive home the message about its particular dangers.

"Heroin outbreaks cannot be ignored. Heroin is not, as many apparently drug-wise young people in this study initially presumed, just another drug," said the report.

A dearth in current drug services was set to "seriously hamper" efforts to contain the spread, said the report, warning there would be an "unfortunate time-lag" before promised Government investment netted results.

"New Heroin Outbreaks Amongst Young People in England and Wales" is available by faxing 0171 273 4001.

Children found dead in back of father's car

A MAN described as a "dedicated father" was found hanging from a tree and his three children were found dead in a car on Sunday in a Staffordshire beauty spot near Alton Towers. Lucy Carter, seven, her sister Hollie, three, and brother Thomas, four, were discovered by a farm worker in their father's black Ford Capri at

BY MARK WILKINSON AND
DAMIEN PEARSE

10am. Their father, Steven, 36, was discovered hanging from a tree in a copse 200 yards away. The children's mother, Teresa, 32, from Kingstoke, near Uttoxeter, was said to be "utterly devastated".

The farm worker at Wootton,

near Uttoxeter, said the two girls were huddled in the back of the car and the boy was lifeless in the front. Police said a small fire had been lit in the car.

Detective Superintendent Jeff Virgo said yesterday that the police were treating the deaths as unlawful, but were not seeking anybody else in connection with the incident.

The couple were believed to have suffered domestic problems recently. One neighbour said the couple had split up.

A briefcase belonging to Mr Carter was discovered in the back of the car. Inside were family photographs, financial documents and letters.

Det Supt Virgo said the youngsters showed signs of

being affected by the heat of the fire in the car but it was not yet known whether they had succumbed to toxic fumes.

Pub landlord Barry Edwards said Mr Carter was a "dedicated father" who "seemed like an extremely caring father. He would sit and watch his kids play on the swings in the pub garden."

Cervical cancer tests 'on critical list'

By PAUL LASHMAR

BRITAIN'S cervical screening programme is in crisis, according to senior NHS managers.

A survey to be published tomorrow by the managers' union, MSF, says the service is facing severe staffing problems and blames poor pay and adverse publicity.

"In cytological screening, the crisis is here," says Roger Kline of MSF. "What we are seeing is the effect of years of neglect. It is vital - and this is confirmed by many of the comments in the survey - that the voices of cytology staff are heard, particularly when they talk about low morale and stress within the service."

The cervical screening programme has suffered a number of highly publicised scandals over the last decade including those at hospitals in Canterbury, Liverpool and Norfolk. Even the recent cancer scare at St George's Hospital in south London reflected badly on cytology although it had nothing to do with screeners.

"The profession is demoralised," said Russell Smith, a past President of the Association of Cytologists and a clinical scientist at Brighton General Hospital.

"We are not heading for a crisis, we are already in a crisis. I have screeners say they would rather tell people they are prostitutes than cervical screeners, as acquaintances say 'Aren't you the lot that kill women?'"

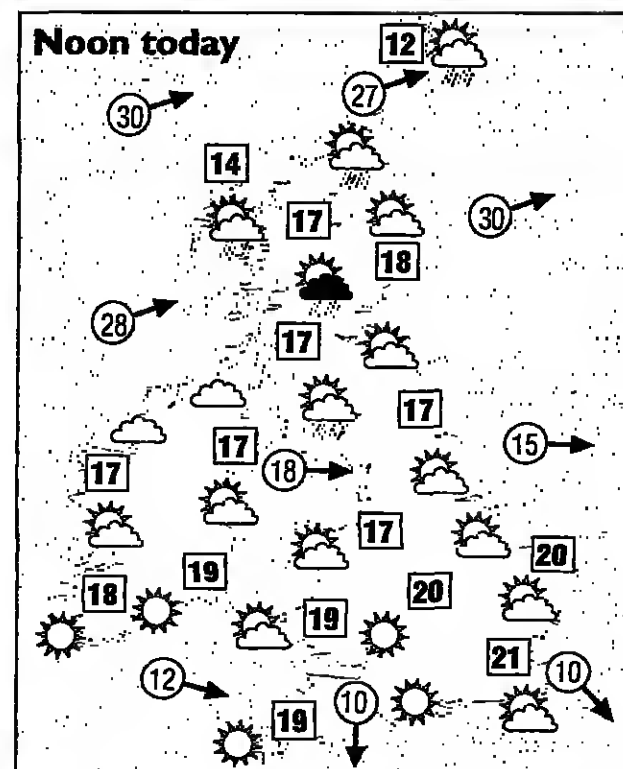
"It is one of the most successful screening programmes in the world. In the last decade we have dropped the death rate by 40 per cent and it continues to decrease by 7 per cent per year."

The MSF says that 76 per cent of the heads of pathology departments who took part in the survey had experienced difficulties in recruitment over the last 12 months.

The deputy co-ordinator of the NHS national screening programme, Richard Winder, said the survey exaggerated problems. "We wouldn't accept that the service is in crisis... there are some recruitment and retaining difficulties which vary from region to region. We have established a working group taking an overview of the workforce as a whole."

He accepted that the service had an image problem. "Several recent incidents, which were exceptions, have led to everyone in the profession being condemned."

BRITAIN TODAY



OUTLOOK
A windy day in Scotland with showers which will be occasionally heavy in the north and west. In Southern and eastern Scotland the showers will be very well scattered with more in the way of sunshine and it will be warmer. Northern Ireland and northern England will have a breezy day with the odd shower and sunny spells. Elsewhere in England and Wales it will be dry with some sunny spells after overnight rain clears from south-east England first thing in the morning.

NEXT FEW DAYS
Wednesday will be warmer in many parts with plenty of sunshine in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Western and northern Scotland will see showers which may merge to a longer spell of rain towards the end of the day. Thursday will be wet in Scotland but remaining parts of the country will be dry and warmer. Friday will become dry with sunny spells. Everywhere will be pleasantly warm for the time of the year.

BRITISH ISLES WEATHER			
Most recent available figure at noon local time	Aberdeen	18.6	16.1
KEY: C: Cloudy; D: Drizzle; F: Fog; H: High; L: Low; S: Sunny; Sh: Showers; Th: Thunder.	Angley	18.0	16.1
	Ayr	15.5	16.1
	Belfast	17.6	16.1
	Birmingham	16.6	16.1
	Blackpool	16.6	16.1
	Bournemouth	13.3	16.1
	Brighton	17.6	16.1
	Cardiff	17.6	16.1
	Carlisle	16.6	16.1
	Dover	20.6	16.1
	Edinburgh	19.6	16.1
	Exeter	17.6	16.1
	Glasgow	18.6	16.1
	Greenwich	16.6	16.1
	Inverness	13.3	16.1
	Leeds	18.6	16.1
	London	16.6	16.1
	Manchester	15.3	16.1
	Newcastle	19.6	16.1
	Oxford	16.6	16.1
	Plymouth	15.3	16.1
	Scarborough	15.3	16.1
	Southampton	16.1	16.1
	Southend	10.6	16.1
	Stornoway	14.5	16.1
	York	16.6	16.1

LIGHTING UP TIMES			
Belfast	21.19	to	05.41
Birmingham	20.54	to	05.33
Bristol	20.54	to	05.40
Glasgow	21.18	to	05.28
London	20.44	to	05.30
Manchester	21.00	to	05.31
Newcastle	21.04	to	05.25

HIGH TIDES			
London	11.22	5.8	23.57
Liverpool	09.07	7.5	21.36
Avonmouth	04.32	10.2	17.11
Hull (Albert Dock)	04.00	7.2	16.37
Greenock	10.16	2.7	23.16
Gun Laughton	09.45	3.4	22.04

AIR QUALITY			
Today's readings	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	O ₃
London	Mod	Mod	Gd
5 England	Gd	Mod	Gd
Wales	Gd	Mod	Gd
C. England	Gd	Gd	Gd
N. England	Gd	Gd	Gd
Scotland	Gd	Gd	Gd
N. Ireland	Gd	Gd	Gd

SUN & MOON			
Sun rises:	05.28		
Sun sets:	20.44		
Moon rises:	17.50		
Moon sets:	01.56		
Full moon August 8th			

WEATHERLINE			
For the latest forecasts dial 0800 1 5000 followed by the two digits for your area indicated by the map.			
Source: The Met. Office.			
Calls charged at 50p per min (inc VAT).			

THE WORLD YESTERDAY			
Alexandria	32	80	
Algiers	31	88	
Amman	25	77	
Amsterdam	20	69	
Ankara	17	63	
Athens	36	87	
Bahia	36	87	
Bahra	36	87	
Bangkok	32	80	
Barcelona	28	82	
Bombay	34	75	
Buenos Aires	30	86	
Calcutta	30	100	
Cairo	30	86	
Cardiff	10	64	
Caracas	31	68	
Casablanca	25	77	
Chicago	20	84	
Copenhagen	7	43	
Dakar	37	90	
Damascus	37	90	
Darwin	79	84	
Delhi	46	115	
Doha	32	80	
Edinburgh	12	60	
Frankfurt	20	68	
Glasgow	23	73	
Hamburg	23	73	
Helsinki	20	68	
Hong Kong	33	81	
Isle of Man	33	81	
Jakarta	32	80	
Jeddah	30	100	
Johannesburg	32	80	
London	16	61	
Los Angeles	37	90	
Madrid	37	90	
Manila	32	80	
Moscow	12	60	
Mumbai	34	75	
Nairobi	30	86	
Paris	17	63	
Perth	20	68	
Port of Spain	32	80	
Porto	17	63	
Prague	10	64	
Rangoon	32	80	
Riyadh	32	80	
Sao Paulo	26	78	
Seoul	32	80	
Shanghai	32	80	
Singapore	32	80	
Stockholm	21	70	
Sydney	21	70	
Taipei	32	80	
Tel Aviv	32	80	
Tokyo	32	80	
Yokohama	32	80	

THE WORLD YESTERDAY			
London	16	61	
Los Angeles	37	90	
Madrid	37	90	
Manila	32	80	
Moscow	12	60	
Mumbai	34	75	
Nairobi	30	86	
Paris	17	63	
Perth	20	68	
Port of Spain	32	80	
Porto	17	63	
Prague	10	64	
Rangoon	32	80	
Riyadh	32	80	
Sao Paulo	26	78	
Seoul	32	80	
Shanghai	32	80	
Singapore	32	80	
Stockholm	21	70	
Sydney	21	70	
Taipei	32	80	
Tel Aviv	32	80	
Tokyo	32	80	
Yokohama	32	80	

THE WORLD YESTERDAY			
London	16	61	
Los Angeles	37	90	
Madrid	37	90	
Manila	32	80	
Moscow	12	60	
Mumbai	34	75	
Nairobi	30	86	
Paris	17	63	
Perth	20	68	
Port of Spain	32	80	
Porto	17	63	
Prague	10	64	
Rangoon	32	80	
Riyadh	32	80	
Sao Paulo	26	78	
Seoul	32	80	
Shanghai	32	80	
Singapore	32	80	
Stockholm	21	70	
Sydney	21	70	
Taipei	32	80	
Tel Aviv	32	80	
Tokyo	32	80	
Yokohama	32	80	

THE WORLD YESTERDAY			
London	16	61	
Los Angeles	37	90	
Madrid	37	90	
Manila	32	80	
Moscow	12	60	
Mumbai	34	75	
Nairobi	30	86	
Paris	17	63	
Perth	20	68	
Port of Spain	32	80	
Porto	17	63	
Prague	10	64	
Rangoon	32	80	
Riyadh	32	80	
Sao Paulo	26	78	
Seoul	32	80	
Shanghai	32	80	
Singapore	32	80	
Stockholm	21	70	
Sydney	21	70	
Taipei	32	80	
Tel Aviv	32	80	
Tokyo	32	80	
Yokohama	32	80	

Barranquilla	C	31	08
Barriz	C	21	70
Bogota	F	13	30
Bombay	C	30	86
Bordennu	C	73	73
Brisbane	C	21	70
Brussels	F	72	72
Bucharest	C	35	93
Buenos Aires	S	35	55
Buenos Aires	M	10	50
Calra	S	33	95

A bit of a stink at the Garrick over Winnie the Pooh's pot of money



IT IS not known whether Winnie the Pooh would be allowed to become a member of the Garrick Club. On the plus side, he is male, he is hairy and he has an oral fetish of the most rampant sort. On the minus side, he is a bear.

But the club that won't have women has never expressed a view on ursine types and, since his creator A.A. Milne was a member, then Winnie probably could be one too.

This comes up because the Garrick's 1,000 human types are faced with the kind of problem that Winnie would know just what to do with. A.A. Milne left the rights to Pooh to four beneficiaries: his family, the Royal Literary Fund, his school (Westminster) and his club (said Garrick). Now Disney wants to buy the rights for future royalty for £200m. That means that each beneficiary could get about £50m. The idea of this amount of cash coming through the letterbox at Garrick Street, in central London, has caused uproar among members with a battle raging about who and what should benefit from all this money and how it all should be decided.

The problem is that it is simply too much money to be sensible about. Pooh knows this too. "That's a gloopious full-up pot of honey," he said when contacted in the story Piglet Meets a Heffalump. Others see it in more precise terms and figure that, after the deal is done, there could be some

BY ANN TREINEMAN

£39,000 available for each individual member. "I don't think the Garrick needs a new wing or anything," said Lord Lamont, former Chancellor of the Exchequer. "I feel a little like Winnie the Pooh who, when asked if he would like honey or jam, replied he would like both - and without the bread." Pooh rejects this and says Lord "Tigger" Lamont has taken his comments out of context.

But, back in the unreal world of the Garrick, the 30-member general committee has taken matters into its own hands and called a special general meeting for Friday week. It wants members to agree to accept the Disney offer and to use some of the money to set up a charitable fund which, for tax purposes, must be approved before the autumn. The idea is to give money to charities that have nothing to do with Lord Lamont, charities of the kind that A.A. Milne supported generously when he was alive.

Scarcely had the confidential letter about this been received than some members began to react in a way not unknown to a certain grey donkey. "That's what I call bouncing," said Eeyore when confronted with Tigger in the story Eeyore Joins the Game. "Taking people by surprise. Very unpleasant habit. ... I don't see why Tigger should come into my little corner of the forest and bounce there."



A member peers from the Garrick Club before lunch yesterday and (top left) an illustration from the Winnie the Pooh books

Brian Harris

Nor do the Eeyores of the Garrick see why their committee insists on bouncing about. "It is being seen as an outrageous act of gross arrogance," said one member. What is? "The presumption that they can hand out the members' money in this fashion," he said. In what fashion? "In that fashion," he explained before laying out some other ideas. Why not use the money to increase the availability for bedrooms, to support an arts fund and to reduce the fees which run to about £850 per member per year?

Hummm. Now that latter idea is the kind of charity that every member might support. But the Eeyores do not seem to have the full story. This, as general committee chairman Anthony Butcher notes with some exasperation, was set out in the letter. He agrees that the timing is less than ideal. "I don't want to have the meeting then any more than anyone does but we can't control Disney's timetable," he says. The deal also depends on whether Disney gets approval from the US Congress to lengthen copyright in this case.

But, given that the US Congress does give its approval and that the deal is done, then this is what the general committee proposes to do with what Mr Butcher believes will be £30 million after tax. First some money is to be reserved for the upkeep of the club. A cock-shy is about £10 million from the money," said Mr Butcher. Next a charitable fund would be set up but would be capped at £8 million. That leaves £12 million. The first reaction to this in Clubland, where it seems that all greed is relative, is that any pay-out would be considerably less than

the £35,000 being pocketed by RAC members. So it would be. But Mr Butcher goes further than that. He says he is quite positive that Garrick Club members would not want their personal bank accounts added to in any such way. "My sense is that it is real reluctance amongst members for there to be any share-out at all," he says. Why is this? "Well, because they are nice chaps I suppose," he said. Oh really, I say. "Well I can't think they would be frightened of you in the press." But, I say, many of your members are the press. At this point Mr

Butcher looks back to what A.A. Milne might have thought. "I'm pretty certain that when he did this he thought it might be able to buy a couple of cases of vintage port or, say, in the case of Westminster, have an extra helping of plum duff at Christmas," he said. What? "In other words he wasn't thinking in terms of the sort of money that is available."

Rupert Hart-Davis once recalled Milne at the Garrick taking a gloomy view of most things - Tito and Stalin, to give two examples, but also "most other people" including his fellow members. Certainly it seems he would have given most of it away, having once said: "The only money which we are never sorry to have spent is the money which we have given away."

THE GARRICK CLUB: A SAFE HAVEN FOR THE CONNECTED AND THE FLATULENT

■ Founded in 1831, primarily for actors who could not obtain membership of the likes of St James and Pall Mall. Most members are now in the law, journalism and advertising.

■ The tie is ghastly pink and green (supposed to be cucumber and salmon, sported right by Sir Robin Day). "The great thing about the Garrick tie is that it goes with absolutely nothing," said a member.

■ It takes seven years to become a member. ■ Members voted against women joining in 1992. "I think the fear is the sort of women who would join," said one man. They'll be thrusters - the middle-aged and late middle-aged journalists who want to get on. They'll be the clever barristers and they'll be Edwina Currie, you know. This is the problem."



■ One of the club's most famous rows was between Thackeray and Dickens (right). The latter was upset over an indiscreet remark made by Thackeray of Dickens's affair with Ellen Ternan. To get his own back, Dickens backed the literary journalist Edmund Yates who had written a rude column about Thackeray. Dickens ended up resigning.

■ Famous names who have been blackballed include Jeremy Paxman (right), whose opponents refused to say why they didn't want the mild-mannered journalist in their club, and



Bernard Levin (right), rejected for criticising Lord Justice Goddard (the man who sentenced Derek Bentley to death). Other members who have been blackballed include Brian Wenham, former director of BBC TV programmes.

■ Women are allowed to eat lunch in the Milne Room (better known as the Pooh Room) which is painted a sickly pink.

■ Four former Chancellors of the Exchequer are members: Norman Lamont, Geoffrey Howe, Kenneth Clark and Nigel Lawson.

■ The club costs £850 a year to join, steep in comparison to others.

■ Only 80 of the 1,000 members are below the age of 45.

■ It is one of the few places left in England that still serves charcoal biscuits, which absorb flatulence.



Four Britons named among top actors of the decade

BY DIANA BLAMIRE

FOUR British names have been included in a list of Hollywood's 25 greatest actors of the decade.

Sir Anthony Hopkins, Ralph Fiennes, Daniel Day-Lewis and Gary Oldman are amongst those to appear on the *Entertainment Weekly* magazine list, jointly topped by Oscar-winner Kevin Spacey and Samuel L. Jackson.

They join such Hollywood luminaries as Robert De Niro, Harvey Keitel, Tom Hanks and Robin Williams.

The authors decided to exclude "pure movie stars" such as Mel Gibson, Harrison Ford and Brad Pitt, who are described as "larger-than-life screen idols whose charisma outstrips their ability to disappear into any role." The magazine adds: "They're great, but this list isn't about star quality." Women are not included on

THE TOP 25 HOLLYWOOD ACTORS OF THE NINETIES

Kevin Bacon
Alec Baldwin
Jeff Bridges
Nicolas Cage
Daniel Day-Lewis
Robert De Niro
Johnny Depp
Robert Downey Jr
Ralph Fiennes
Laurence Fishburn
Morgan Freeman
Tom Hanks
Ed Harris

Sir Anthony Hopkins
Samuel L. Jackson
Harvey Keitel
Kevin Kline
William H. Macy
John Malkovich
Gary Oldman
Sean Penn
Kevin Spacey
Denzel Washington
Robin Williams
James Woods

Entertainment Weekly

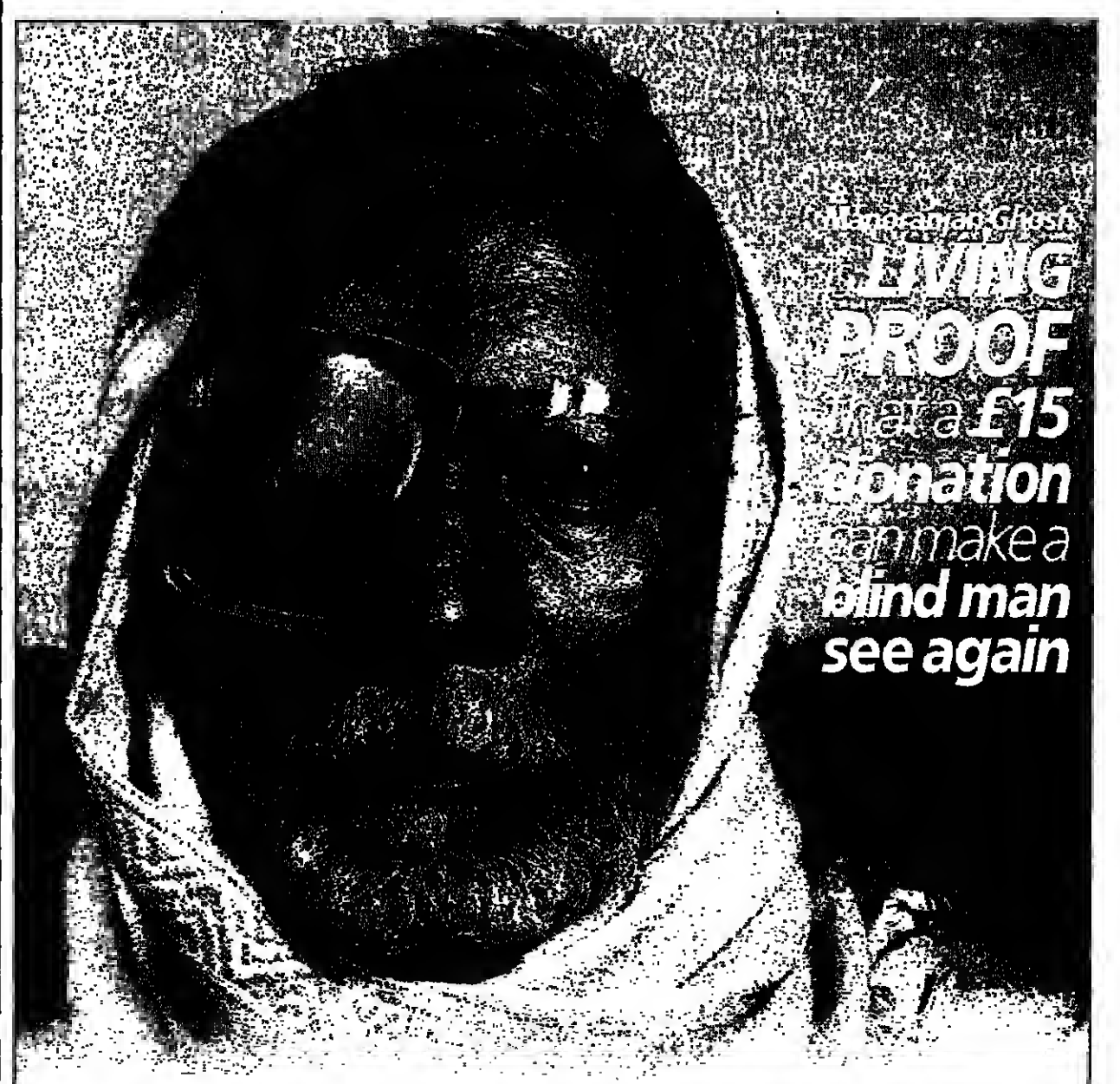
the list, but will appear on a separate one to be published by the magazine in due course. *Entertainment Weekly* heaps praise on Sir Anthony Hopkins, stating: "Hopkins is the sort of subtly subtle actor who makes you glad there will always be a Wales."

It says of Gary Oldman: "When he's mean, he's magnificent, arousing audiences with performances as sharp and cool as icicles." The list omits "greying greats" such as Jack Nicholson because only actors whose best work - whether as leading men

or supporting actors - can be seen currently are eligible. The compilers also concentrated on men whose best work has been primarily in film, which means Broadway stars and TV greats are missing.

The magazine explains through its website exactly how it whittled down Hollywood's greatest names to a mere 25. "Ultimately, we chose those actors who have most moved us over the past 10 years, whose presence on the screen always makes us perk up in our seats, whose technical finesse never fails to impress us," it says.

The authors also admit, however, that "choosing the 25 best actors of the 1990s was by far the most challenging inscribing we've ever attempted. Not just because it's so subjective - one man's killer performance is another's tour de crap - but also because there's a tremendous amount of extraordinary talent these days."



Manoranjan Ghosh
LIVING PROOF
that a £15 donation can make a blind man see again

Last year, Manoranjan Ghosh, a 68 year old farmer from West Bengal, underwent a simple operation to remove a blinding cataract. This photograph was taken just hours after surgery, when his eye was still sensitive to the light.

Thanks to Sight Savers, Manoranjan had already benefited from one successful cataract operation which restored vision to his left eye. Soon, he would be able to remove the protective patch, and see clearly again for the first time in over 20 years.

For Manoranjan, it's a miracle. For Sight Savers International, it's another small victory in the battle against unnecessary blindness.

You could send the same priceless gift to someone who is suffering now.

£15 covers all the costs of a cataract operation for one adult. Could you spare £15 for something priceless? Please, if you can, send us a sight-saving donation with the coupon today.

Or you can call our credit card hotline (MasterCard, Visa, Amex or CAFE Charity Card) on 07000 14 20 20.



Sight Savers International, FREEPOST, Haywards Heath, West Sussex, RH16 4BR. Reg Charity No. 207544

Yes, I can spare £15 for something priceless

YES, I want to help:

My gift is ☐ £15 ☐ £20 ☐ £40 ☐ £100 ☐ £250 ☐ Other £

Please make your cheque payable to Sight Savers International, or if you wish to pay by MasterCard, Visa, Amex or CAFE Charity Card enter your card number in the boxes below:

Card expiry date / Switch issue no. Signature Mr/Ms/Miss/Ms Initials

Address Postcode Please return this coupon with your donation to: Sight Savers International, Room No. IN61, FREEPOST, Haywards Heath, West Sussex, RH16 4BR. Reg. Charity No. 207544

The Shayler Case: Former intelligence officer threatening to reveal all on the Internet was tracked all the way to Paris

Ex-MI5 agent was watched constantly

DAVID SHAYLER, the former MI5 agent being held in a French prison, had been under surveillance by the intelligence services since leaving Britain, it was claimed last night.

After he moved to France at the end of last year, an official source said that operatives had been monitoring his moves. "There was no difficulty posed by trying to find him. I don't think there was ever a problem vis a vis 'Where is David Shayler,'" said the source.

Mr Shayler, 32, was arrested at 8pm on Saturday evening in Paris after returning to his hotel from a bar where he had been watching his favourite team, Middlesbrough, playing at home to Newcastle.

At his hotel, the Golden Tulip in St Germain, Mr Shayler was

BY ANDREW BUNCOMBE

met by members of the Direction de la Surveillance de Territoire - the French equivalent of the Special Branch. After questioning at the Ministry of the Interior he was taken to the Prison de la Santé.

Mr Shayler travelled to Paris from a cottage in rural France where he was living with his girlfriend - Annie Machon, herself a former MI5 officer.

He was in Paris to record an interview for the BBC's *Breakfast with Frost* programme to be broadcast the following morning.

He was also meeting a reporter from the *Mail on Sunday*, the paper to which he originally sold his revelations last year for £40,000.

Adding to the intrigue was the presence of Richard Tomlinson - a former MI6 officer who served a 12-month prison sentence for breaching the Official Secrets Act.

Mr Tomlinson, a former SAS officer who was arrested by French security police hours before Mr Shayler, had been talking to reporters from another Sunday newspaper. He had earlier been speaking to Ms Machon by telephone and it is understood that at some point during the weekend he may also have spoken to Mr Shayler.

There was speculation last night that security officers may have been alerted to Mr Shayler's whereabouts by intercepting phonecalls he was making to reporters.

The BBC said last night the

Frost team were speaking to Mr Shayler by mobile phone but that they were not aware where he was staying.

"The location for the interview had still to be arranged when he was arrested," said a spokesman.

"I do not think we knew where he was staying. Even if people had intercepted the calls they would not have heard anything of any use," he said.

The claim that Mr Shayler may have been under surveillance for many months holds credence.

The French authorities would have been well aware of Mr Shayler's self-imposed exile in France and several officers from MI6 - the foreign intelligence service - are attached to the British Embassy in Paris.



David Shayler, with girlfriend Annie Machon, was being watched since last year. Alastair Miller/Sunday Times

WITH AIR CONDITIONING



2 YEARS 0% FINANCE* 3 YEARS FREE SERVICING†

The Xsara 1.6 SX and Xantia Sensation are both currently available with the luxury of Air Conditioning, the convenience of 2 years 0% APR Finance and the reassurance of 3 years free servicing. Alternatively you could choose a Xsara X, LX or VTR and take advantage of 2 years free insurance.* For more information please call 0800 262 262. Offer ends 31st August.



CARS SHOWN: LIMITED EDITION XANTIA SENSATION 1.6i SX £14,420 ON THE ROAD. CITROËN XSARA 1.6i SX 3 DOOR £13,245 ON THE ROAD. ON THE ROAD PRICE INCLUDES DELIVERY, NUMBER PLATES, 12 MONTHS ROAD FUND LICENCE AND £55 GOVERNMENT REGISTRATION FEE. *0% FINANCE OVER TWO YEARS AVAILABLE ON ALL XSARA AND XANTIA MODELS. TYPICAL EXAMPLE FOR A XSARA 1.6i SX 3 DOOR: ON THE ROAD PRICE £13,245, DEPOSIT (\$200), 24 MONTHLY PAYMENTS £275.44, TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE £13,245. ON APR FINANCE AVAILABLE TO OVER 18 YEAR OLDS AND SUBJECT TO STATUS. A GUARANTEE MAY BE REQUIRED. WRITTEN QUOTATIONS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST FROM CITROËN FINANCE, VERNON HOUSE, SULLY AVENUE, LONDON W12 2DQ. †3 YEARS FREE SERVICING (WORTH AT LEAST £300 BASED ON A XSARA 1.6i SX AT NATIONAL AVERAGE LABOUR RATES) FOR ROUTINE SERVICES CAUSED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS SCHEDULE IN THE CITROËN NETWORK. 3 YEARS/50,000 MILES (WHICHEVER IS THE SOONER) INCLUDING PARTS, MATERIALS AND LABOUR. SERVICING OFFER APPLIES TO ALL XANTIA MODELS AND XSARA SX, EXCLUSIVE AND COUPE VTS MODELS. *TWO YEARS FULLY COMPREHENSIVE INSURANCE AVAILABLE ON XSARA X, LX AND VTR MODELS. INSURANCE OFFER SUBJECT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS AND APPLIES TO 17-75 YEAR OLDS. SPECIAL PRICES AND CONSUMER OFFERS APPLY TO PETROL REGISTRATIONS OF NEW CARS ORDERED AND REGISTERED BETWEEN 24.7.98 AND 31.8.98. A SEPARATE SCHEME APPLIES TO DRIVERS IN NORTHERN IRELAND. MODELS SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY. PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS.

Shayler: the unanswered questions

Who is David Shayler?

A 32-year-old former MI5 officer who revealed secrets about the intelligence service published in a series of newspaper articles last year and then fled across the Channel into self-imposed exile.

What has he revealed in the past?

He said that MI5 kept files on Jack Straw, the Home Secretary, and Peter Mandelson, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, when they were student activists.

He also claimed that intelligence about a planned bomb attack on the Israeli embassy in London was not passed on. A High Court injunction prevents detailed publication of the allegations in the UK.

Why was Mr Shayler arrested on Saturday?

Though the Home Office will not comment on the reason there is widespread speculation it was linked to his plan to publish MI5 secrets on the Internet.

It has been claimed that among these secrets were details of a British plan to assassinate the Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, and allegations of a breakdown in communication between Britain's intelligence services which allowed the IRA to carry out a number of "spectacular" - major bomb attacks.

What will happen to Mr Shayler now?

In the first instance, Mr Shayler's case will go before the Chambre d'Accusation, which

must decide whether there is a prima facie case for his extradition to Britain. The British government has 40 days to present its evidence and the Chambre must then make its decision within 45 days.

Under French extradition procedure - although not formally under French law - the Prime Minister, Lionel Jospin, decides whether or not to follow the Chambre's advice. Once he has pronounced, the defence lawyers can, in theory, lodge appeals right up to the Conseil d'Etat - the final constitutional appeal court.

Under a strict interpretation of French law, Mr Shayler could be returned to Britain while such appeals were being prepared and heard. Under French legal tradition, however, the suspect is always held in France until the appeals process is exhausted.

Who is Richard Tomlinson and how is he linked?

Richard Tomlinson, a former SAS member, has just finished serving a 12-month sentence for breaching the Official Secrets Act when he sent a synopsis on a book to an Australian publisher.

He travelled to France last week without a passport and was arrested on Saturday night. Mr Tomlinson, who was released without charge, has said he has no plans to pursue his book deal. He dismissed speculation that he was in Paris to co-operate on a book with Mr Shayler.

ANDREW BUNCOMBE AND
LINUS GREGORIANOS

IN BRIEF

British expert is killed, training Angolans to defuse landmines

A BRITISH landmines expert has died while working in war-torn Angola, the Foreign Office confirmed yesterday. Justin Bailey, 27, was helping teach Angolans to defuse mines when he was killed in an explosion.

His body has been flown back to Britain and a memorial service is planned in his home city of Gloucester. A spokeswoman for the British Embassy in Angola said Mr Bailey was working for the Norwegian People's Aid organisation and his death was "a tragic accident".

House-price slowdown confirmed

THE slowdown in house prices was highlighted by figures from the Halifax, the biggest mortgage lender. The price index showed a 0.6 per cent rise in July, against 1 per cent in June. But compared to last year, house prices were 6 per cent higher. The Halifax said the figures showed prices were still growing at a moderate pace and predicted the pattern would continue over the next few months.

Fourteen held in dawn raids

FOURTEEN people were arrested in a series of dawn raids across southern England which resulted in the seizure of drugs, weapons and more than £100,000 in cash. Around 200 officers took part in the raids at over 20 addresses in South London, Essex, Kent and Dorset. It followed a year long intelligence operation by the National Crime Squad into a variety of alleged crimes including armed robbery and drug trafficking.

Warning on contaminated beer

POLICE warned drinkers after thieves snatched a lorry loaded with contaminated beer. The crates of Caffeys were recalled after being contaminated with cleaning fluid but the lorry was stolen in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. The beer was not deadly but could "make you violently sick and could be harmful if taken in large quantities".

Teen
risk

IN GLIMMERS OF HOPE

Send letters to...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

...to the editor...

Pilot who helped Nadir faces jail

BY KATE WATSON-SMYTH

A PILOT was yesterday facing a prison sentence after being convicted of helping the fugitive businessman Asil Nadir flee from British justice.

Peter Dimond, 56, arranged a flight out of Britain in 1993 for the tycoon who was facing charges of theft and false accounting following the collapse of his £1.3bn Polly Peck empire three years earlier.

The pair flew to Northern Cyprus, beyond the reach of British jurisdiction, and toasted Nadir's escape with champagne and caviar.

Dimond was yesterday remanded on bail for pre-sentence reports after he was convicted of doing acts tending or intending to pervert the course of justice between January and May 1993. He had denied the charge and showed no emotion when the jury announced their verdict after five hours of deliberations.

Afterwards, the Serious Fraud Office confirmed that it still intended to proceed against Nadir if he ever returns to British jurisdiction.

The court heard that it was Dimond's sense of "fair play" which led him to help Nadir, whose £3m bail terms prevented him from leaving the country. The businessman told Dimond that he was being hounded by the Serious Fraud Office and the administrators to the trustees appointed to Polly Peck.

Nadir told the pilot of his arrest, that his mail was being intercepted, and of the raids on his office and home which resulted in his documents being seized. The only way to clear his name would be to get to Northern Cyprus to collect his files so that he could prepare his defence, he said.

Dimond, who did not know Nadir very well, listened intently as he recounted his troubles in the garden of his London home. They spoke outside because Nadir was afraid of being bugged.

He said he believed Nadir had been unfairly treated by the British authorities and needed time to prepare his case. "I always thought it would be sorted. I never doubted his integrity," he told the court.

Julian Bevan, QC, prosecuting, told the court that Dimond



POLLY PECK'S RISE AND FALL

1983: Asil Nadir comes to London and works in the family clothing business in the East End of London.
1970s: He buys a cash and carry clothing business, Wearwell, which he floats on the stock market, and takes a stake in sailing clothing firm Polly Peck.
1981 and 1983: Polly Peck wins Queen's Awards for Exports.
1989: Nadir raises £557m to buy Del Monte, making Polly Peck the world's third largest fruit distributor.
1990: Polly Peck expands into an electronics, fresh fruit and leisure empire worth £2bn and becomes the first western company to buy a Japanese corporation, the Sansui electrical group. But confidence in his empire declines when Nadir changes his mind about taking the company private.
September 1990: Confidence falls further after a raid by the Serious Fraud Office on a company linked to Nadir wiping £1bn off Polly Peck shares overnight.
October 1990: Polly Peck calls in administrators to run the group as a going concern despite debts of £1.3bn.
December 1990: Nadir is arrested at Heathrow and charged with stealing more than £150m from the company.
1993: Nadir skips bail and flees to Northern Cyprus.

did not know Nadir well, but said he believed he would return to this Britain and stand trial.

Dimond, a Bernardo's boy, had always wanted to be a pilot but he had been rejected by the RAF. He managed to obtain a flying licence, but made his living buying and selling cars.

By the early 1990s, the court heard, he was a small businessman feeling the effects of the recession. His wife, Hople, had become friendly with Nadir's mistress Lesley Ellwood and the couples occasionally socialised.

Dimond said he saw the change which had come over the tycoon after the Polly Peck collapse. He allegedly thought Nadir had been "degraded to the point of desperation."

Mr Bevan added that Dimond "saw Nadir as a man who had been unfairly treated, a shadow of his former self who walked with a stick and had a grey pallor - not a man he had known before."

He told officers: "I am a reasonable fair-minded person. I felt he was not getting the opportunity to present a defence. 'I know in my own life, if that happened to me, I would want to back off and go somewhere where I could have peace and quiet, and put my house in order.'"

On 4 May 1993 Nadir, disguised in a hat and sunglasses, was flown out from Compton Abbas airfield. The pilot was not told the identity of his passenger and did not recognise him in his disguise.

Dimond accompanied him - mainly to reassure the businessman, who was more used to travelling in luxury jets and was nervous about the tiny plane.

Dimond was given £300 in £50 notes for the hire of the plane, and an extra £100 for petrol money for himself.

They first flew to Beauvais, near Paris, and then in a jet, via Vienna and Istanbul, to Northern Cyprus where Nadir remains to this day.

Dimond said he had not known that a plane would be waiting for Nadir in Beauvais, but decided to accompany him anyway.

He arrived without so much as a toothbrush, but after arriving in northern Cyprus, he "soon learned of the uproar and realised that if he was to return, he was going to face trouble."

He stayed for five years before leaving last January. He was arrested in Haverfordwest, in Wales, after agreeing to drive a Range Rover to Dublin. He told police: "I am the person who flew Asil Nadir out of the country. I have no regrets for doing this."

But the man who had only ever wanted to fly planes was finally brought down by his own ambition. Nadir talked about restoring his fortunes and said that when he got his charter airline off the ground there could be a job for Dimond.

Instead Dimond ended up spending five years in exile before returning to face a prison sentence.



Peter Dimond leaving court yesterday after being convicted of helping the fugitive Asil Nadir (above left) flee the country. Photograph: Simone Smith

Tycoon happy in his exile home

FOR A man who once commanded a \$4bn lemons-to-electronics empire, Asil Nadir appears surprisingly content in exile. One of his few sources of irritation is the persistent description of him in the media as a fugitive.

He says a fugitive is someone who is fleeing to a country that is not his own. He was born in northern Cyprus and his mother, his sister and his childhood friends are there. From his struggling Turkish Cypriot beginnings Nadir showed his entrepreneurial spirit early. Aged six he was selling newspapers on the streets of Famagusta.

The family moved to the East End of London in 1963 and set up a rag trade company. Nadir was quick to branch out, buying a cash-and-carry clothing business in Commercial Road and, through a series of deals, expanded his empire to the now notorious Polly Peck.

By its peak in the summer of 1990, Polly Peck was worth £2bn and employed 30,000. But its collapse soon after left him bankrupt and facing £30m fraud and theft charges.

In 1993, he fled to northern Cyprus, which is not recognised by the international community and has no extradition treaties with the UK.

He enjoys government support in the breakaway Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and lives there quite openly. President Denktash gave the UK short shrift over its request to have Nadir handed back when he fled Britain. But the 57-year-old divorcee (he prefers the term bachelor) has not been idle during his exile. A year after his arrival he was operating two hotels and was already at work on a third, and controls northern Cyprus's biggest newspaper and a packaging group.

KATE WATSON-SMYTH

Teenage girl smokers risk eating disorders

BY GLENDA COOPER
Social Affairs Correspondent

TEENAGE GIRLS who use cigarettes as a slimming aid are more likely to develop eating disorders, a new study has found.

Girls are "trading pounds off their weight for years off their lives," warned researchers. They said that while teenage smokers on average lost a stone in weight, they were also twice as likely to be bulimic.

The study of 3,000 girls found that those who smoked were 30 per cent more likely to be overweight and prone to eat too much. Losing weight was given as the main reason for taking up the habit: a quarter said that smoking made them feel less hungry.

The majority of smokers - whatever their weight - also wanted to be considerably thinner than they actually were, and in a further attempt to keep their weight down, were twice as likely to vomit frequently after overeating.

The Cancer Research Campaign study, published today in the BMA's Postgraduate Medical Journal, assessed 1,988 girls in London and 832 girls in Ottawa, Canada, aged 11 to 18.

The study showed about 20 per cent of all the girls smoked



Teenage girls fight up to lose weight and gain image

and the habit was strongest among 15 and 16-year-olds, a quarter of whom were smokers in both London and Ottawa.

Girls were up to three times more likely to take up smoking after starting their periods, when normal changes in body shape often lead to worries about weight.

Nearly one-third of all the girls interviewed thought they would put on weight and eat

more if they quit smoking. Those who drank alcohol were also more likely to smoke.

The smokers reported weight losses of a stone or more since puberty which they associated with smoking. "[The girls] often believe [smoking] will help them in their goal of weight control and weight loss," said the chief researcher Professor Arthur Crisp, from St George's Hospital Medical

School, London. "The evidence is that it works."

"A great number of perfectly ordinary schoolgirls are showing they are unhappy with how they look."

More worrying was the fact that girls were using cigarettes to control their weight and were trading the pounds "for years off their life," he added.

"This study portrays a desperately sad picture of teenage girls' self-image and their unsuccessful attempts to attain an idealised, lower weight," said Professor Gordon McVie, director general of the CRC. "But smoking is not the way to do it."

Banning tobacco advertising would benefit, but families should also help, convincing girls that changes of shape are natural after puberty, he said.

The anti-smoking group Ash (Action on Smoking and Health) called on the tobacco industry to halt youth-oriented marketing immediately. "For some teenage girls smoking has more in common with desperate conditions such as anorexia and bulimia than it does with girl power," said director Clive Bates. "The tragedy of smoking is that the outward defiant and independent face of the young smoker often conceals terrible teenage anxiety and self-loathing."

Let's talk about sex, says minister

PARENTS COULD reduce the number of teenage pregnancies and abortions by talking openly with their children about sex, ministers said yesterday.

At the start of the Family Planning Association's Sexual Health Week, public health minister Tessa Jowell warned that teenage mothers were more common in families where sex and relationships were not talked about.

Britain currently has the highest rate of teenage pregnancies in western Europe, with 1 per cent of girls under 16

becoming pregnant. Half of these girls have abortions.

"Openness in families about sex and relationships is a key factor in tackling teenage pregnancies," said Ms Jowell. "Research confirms that teenage births are more common among those who grew up in families where discussion about sex was difficult or did not take place. It is vital that we address this."

A survey of 11- and 16-year-olds revealed that most thought

their parents should be the main source of sex education, followed by teachers. However, embarrassed parents shy away from the task, or others lack expertise because of their own poor sex education.

During the FPA week, entitled *Get Sexual*, 100 parents will have the chance to talk about their concerns at a seminar organised by the FPA. A free booklet - *Talking to your child about sex* - will also be available from Tesco pharmacies throughout August.

"Recent research concludes

that young people feel their sex education is too little, too late and too biological and that the people they most want to talk to about sex and relationships are parents and carers," said Aime Weyman, chief executive of the FPA.

She added: "The FPA is now putting in place a strategy which, over the next three years, will actively support parents and carers and professionals working with them, with information, training and advice to make this part of parenting a little easier."

piece@cake

that's how easy it is to get started on the net.

all it takes is one phone call to us at demon.

perhaps this explains why today we're the uk's

number one internet service provider. now you

can join us by calling 0800 458 9666. or scribble

your name and address anywhere on this ad,

tear it out and send it to us at freepost demon

(yes, that's all you have to write). we'll send

you a free 30-day trial cd and brochure. that's

how simple it is to get started. after that

it's even easier.



Demon Internet

more people get on with us

0800 458 9666

www.demon.net email: sales@demon.net

THE RAREST OF THE RARE: THE MOST PRIZED TARGETS FOR ANIMAL SMUGGLERS

	GILA MONSTER	INDIAN STAR TORTOISE	PEREGRINE FALCON	LEAR'S MACAW	HYACINTH MACAW
What are they?	Venomous lizard about 50cm long. Stocky-bodied with black and pink blotches of bands and headlike scales. Feeds on small mammals, birds and eggs.	Its shell is covered in a lattice of yellow radiating lines which form an almost perfect camouflage. Up to 28cm in shell length, it feeds upon leaves, flowers and fallen fruits.	Also called a Duck Hawk, it is a small, white underparts, brown upperparts and brown wings. It is a powerful hunter of small birds and mammals.	Deep blue, with wings and back in a contrasting richer blue. Has a wing span of up to 42 inches. Also known as the Indigo Macaw.	Deep blue plumage and a long tail. It is the King of the Jungle, the most powerful of all birds.
Original habitat:	Named after the Gila River Basin in America. It is found in the south-eastern United States and northern Mexico.	Sri Lanka and peninsular India. A typical clutch comprises seven eggs which take 150 days or more to incubate.	Found in Scotland and once widespread in North America. Nesting sites are often in open rocky country where birds are plentiful.	Dry limestone landscapes in the Pernambuco and Bahia regions of north-eastern Brazil.	Found in the Amazon basin of South America. Most common in the north-east of Brazil. It is also found in the mountains with Bolivia and Peru.
Rarity	Rare. It is one of only two species of venomous lizards.	Endangered but now being bred in captivity in increasing numbers. Juveniles are at high risk from predators and increased mechanisation of agriculture is reducing their habitat.	There are 1,300 pairs in the eastern United States. It is considered the most endangered of the raptors.	Rarest of all parrots. It was thought to be extinct. The first proven field observations did not occur until 1978. The areas where the 98 remaining birds are found are extremely remote and hardly explored even now.	Extremely rare. It is one of the most endangered of all birds. It is found in the mountains with Bolivia and Peru.
Value	Well over £1,000 each.	£1,000 each	Double if sold in pairs. It goes up even more if it is a male.	£80,000 each.	£20,000 to £30,000 for a breeding pair.
Who buys them and why?	The reptile trade is one of the fastest growing sectors of the pet industry and the Gila Monster is now highly fashionable, particularly among London collectors.	Huge demand among collectors, many of whom may not realise the trade is illegal. Sometimes unwittingly sold in pet shops.	Sold to falconers, especially in Germany and the USA. They are sometimes used to hunt wild birds and mammals. Exceptional birds are sold for £1,000.	Collectors know that any dealings in these birds are illegal. The most prized bird in the illegal trade in parrots. Three were seized this year during Customs raids in Yorkshire.	Sold to collectors. The most widely available of the macaws sold on the illegal market. They are estimated to need to be sold to collectors for one to survive.

Animal smuggling is the most lucrative crime after drugs

THE illegal trafficking of exotic and endangered species is now the biggest international criminal activity after the drugs trade, according to Interpol.

A senior officer said yesterday that the growing illicit market for rare animals and plants was worth £4bn a year. Some of the most sought-after species are being sold illegally through British pet shops.

Paul Andrews, environmental crime specialist at Interpol, which is based at the National Criminal Intelligence Service, said: "Britain is one of major purchasing countries for these rare species and we have crim-

inals here brokering sales for the markets in America and Japan."

British species are also being targeted. Dutch and German police have warned that organised gangs of traders in birds of prey are taking carefully planned trips to Scotland to raid the nests of golden eagles, red kites and peregrine falcons. The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds said last night that there had been a marked increase in such thefts, with 40 peregrine falcons stolen

last year. The world's most wanted rare bird is the Lear's macaw, of which only 98 are believed to still exist.

Three of the birds - which are worth around £80,000 each - were found in raids on houses in Yorkshire in April.

It is believed they were brought to Britain from Australia, South America and Malaysia.

During the raids, Customs officers also seized 10 palm cockatoos and several yellow-tailed and red-tailed black cockatoos, both endangered species, and worth up to £10,000.

One of the most frequently smuggled exotic birds is the hyacinth macaw, which will fetch around £20,000. The traders estimate that they need to smuggle 12 eggs to have a good chance of one surviving.

Many of the bird smugglers wear customised jackets beneath their outer clothing. Each jacket contains up to 20 pouches in which the rare eggs are placed in the knowledge that they will not show up on X-ray machines.

The illegal trade in tortoises is also buoyant. Customs officers at Dover and Heathrow airport have seized India Star

tortoises, which are usually smuggled in hand luggage and can be worth £1,000 each.

The RSPB said last night that German falconers were believed to be mainly responsible for the loss of 40 peregrine falcons reported stolen last year. There are only 1,300 pairs in the UK.

Guy Shorrocks, investigations officer for the RSPB, said: "During the last two breeding seasons there seems to have been a renewed interest in our native peregrines, particularly the ones from Scotland. There are a lot of indications that a number of birds are being

taken and laundered on the Continent, especially in Germany."

The thieves often come in camper vans, equipped with incubators run from the vehicle's generator. They take the birds back to the Continent and pass them off as captive-bred.

Mr Shorrocks said that the internal UK market for peregrines had almost died out following the prosecution of a several dealers through DNA testing of the birds.

But falconry is highly popular in Germany, where dealers also have contacts with Arab falconers prepared to pay thou-

sands of pounds for wild-bred birds. He said: "German and Dutch falconers are coming over to Britain themselves but there are a number of people here who are willing to help for money." Two men from the Netherlands are facing charges in relation to alleged attempts to buy peregrine falcons in contravention of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species.

Later this year Interpol is due to publish a report on the international trade in primates based on a world-wide police survey of reported thefts and seizures.

Birds die as Spanish bungle toxic clean-up

THE SPANISH authorities are bungling the clean-up of Europe's biggest nature reserve, which was badly damaged in a massive pollution incident three months ago, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and its Spanish counterpart claimed yesterday.

As a result, they said, the Coto Donana reserve, home to huge populations of waterfowl, ducks and wading birds, is now facing a further threat of major pollution and wildlife mortality. Millions of tonnes of toxic

sludge which has still not been cleaned up will be washed over its marshes and mudflats when the autumn rains arrive.

This pollution is likely when the bird population on the reserve in south-western Spain more than doubles with the arrival of hundreds of thousands of winter visitors from northern Europe such as teal, black-tailed godwits and grey-lag geese, many from Britain.

The sludge, containing high levels of heavy metals such as arsenic and cadmium, came from a giant iron mine waste reservoir which burst 30 miles upstream from the Donana at the end of April.

It cascaded down the River Guadalquivir, covering farmlands, olive groves and rice paddies with a thick carpet of toxic mud, and badly damaged the marshes which are the ecological core of the area, but was stopped just short of the Donana National Park itself.

More than 25,000 kilos of dead fish were collected and nearly 2,000 adult birds, chicks, eggs and nests were killed or destroyed - less than initially feared.

However, the clean-up operation is being botched because of a turf war between the regional government of Andalusia in Seville and the national government in Madrid, the RSPB said yesterday in a joint 100-days-on progress report with the Spanish bird protection society SEO (the

Sociedad Espanola de Ornitologia).

The two administrations have opposing plans for the Donana's future protection; the regional government wants to build a series of sediment traps and other defences upstream, while Madrid wants to seal off the National Park with a vast new dyke 35km (22 miles) long.

Either would cost tens of millions of pounds and EU funding would be available, but progress is stalled as the two tiers of government disagree.

In the meantime, 1,500 clean-up workers promised by the Andalusian administration for June have still not been recruited, and barely 20 per cent of the sludge has been removed, the societies said.

What remains is becoming more poisonous still owing to the chemical changes taking place, and the toxins are now being absorbed into marshland plants on which the birds feed, said Laurence Rose, head of the RSPB's European department.

The worst threat of all, however, was the autumn rains because flooding that invariably accompanies them could spread the uncollected sludge further across the reserve.

"It will be too late now to stop it," he said. "We are praying that it does not rain too hard, although normally the Donana needs the rain."

"The Spanish authorities have messed up the recovery operation by allowing petty politics to get in the way of co-operation."

Assisted death given bishops blessing

BY CLARE GARNER

CERTAIN FORMS of assisted death, including withdrawing food and water from people in a persistent vegetative state, and increasing the dosage of painkillers for the dying have been approved by the church.

In response to calls for the legalisation of euthanasia from several countries, Anglican bishops at the Lambeth Conference have made a distinction between euthanasia and "withholding, withdrawing, declining or terminating excessive medical treatment, all of which may be consonant with Christian faith in enabling a person to die with dignity."

The Archbishop of Brisbane, the Rt Rev Peter Hollingworth, denied the Church was advocating euthanasia, but said it wanted people to have the right to choose to have treatment withdrawn or withheld "in extremis". While the conference has no legal powers, it has considerable moral authority over the world's 80 million Anglicans.

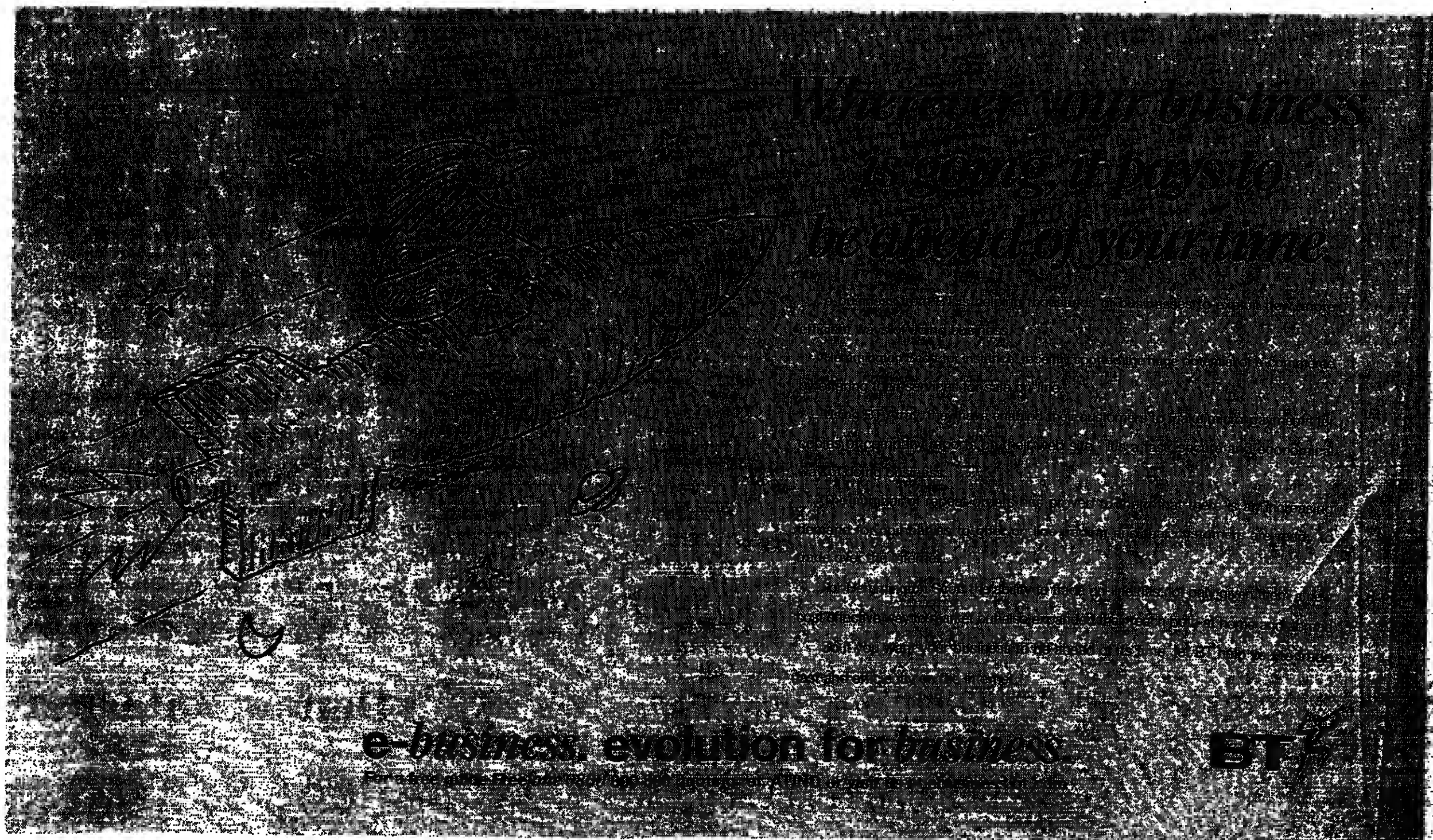
The definition of the Church's stance on euthanasia has emerged after two weeks debate behind closed doors. The concluding report declares that "a legitimate moral distinction can be drawn between allowing someone to die and causing that person to die."

It stresses that "euthanasia is not to be equated with such actions as declining or terminating medical treatment where excessive intervention would lead to further or increased suffering and the outcome would be futile."

Archbishop Hollingworth said the church wanted to clear up confusion about means of making death more dignified. Although bishops from Africa and India had described all forms of assisted death as "murder" at the first meeting, they had come round to the idea that there were circumstances where allowing someone to die was the Christian thing to do.

These include taking some steps to support machine where there is no reasonable prospect of recovery, and providing analgesics even if the effect may be to hasten death. However, the bishops ruled out the idea of legislation because of the "virtual impossibility" of preventing abuse, the danger of "a diminution of respect for all human life", and the potential destruction of the "important and delicate trust of the doctor/patient relationship".

Andreas Whittam Smith, Review, page 4.



e-business evolution for business

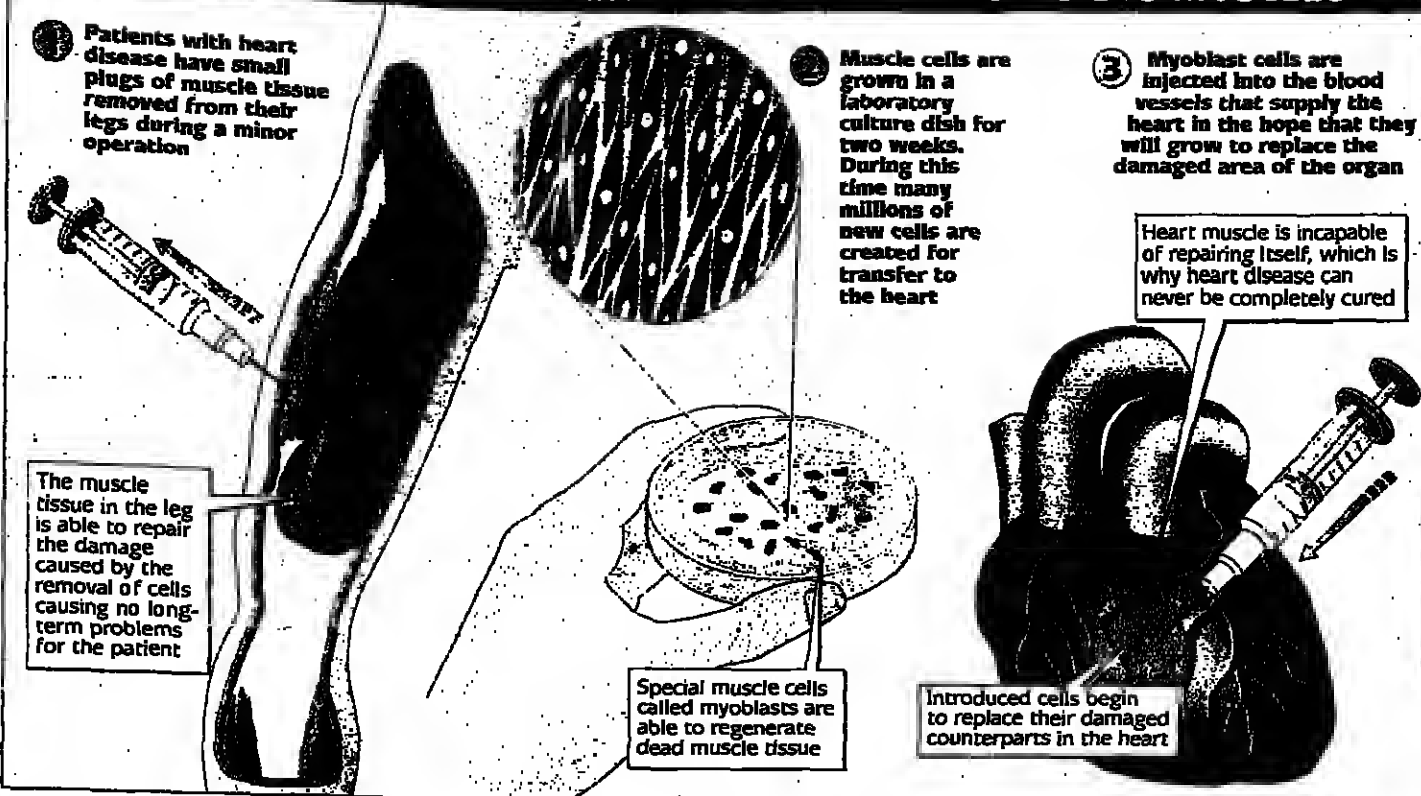
BT

1500000000

COUNTRY	RATE
Sweden	0.1
Netherlands	0.2
Finland	0.3
Japan	0.4
Denmark	0.5
Canada	0.6
Australia	0.7
France	0.8
Spain	0.9
USA	1.0
Germany	1.1
Italy	1.2
Portugal	1.3

Surgeons perfect technique to mend heart tissue

HOW DOCTORS WILL REPAIR HEART DISEASE USING LEG MUSCLES



PATIENTS WITH incurable heart disease could soon be treated with injections of their own muscle cells, following a breakthrough in attempts to repair damaged heart tissue.

Victims of heart disease have had to live with the possibility that their heart muscle, once destroyed, can never be mended.

But scientists in the US have revealed that this may not always be the case.

Muscle cells taken from the legs of laboratory animals suffering from heart disease have been shown to take over some of the functions of heart tissue that was effectively dead.

The scientists have demonstrated that skeletal muscle — which is used to move arms and legs — can "learn" how to behave like heart muscle, which is uniquely adapted to perform the millions of regular contractions a heart carries out over the course of a lifetime.

Doris Taylor, a surgeon at the Duke University Medical Center in Durham, North Carolina, said the research marks an important turning point in attempts to repair the damage caused by heart disease, which can result from a poor blood

BY STEVE CONNOR
Science Editor

supply to the heart. In research published in the current issue of the journal *Nature Medicine*, Dr Taylor and her colleagues found that cells of leg muscles became attached to the damaged heart and took up many of the characteristics of heart muscle.

The results on animals mean that the first attempts at transplanting cells from the leg muscles of patients with severe heart failure who are awaiting transplants could take place next year.

Doctors plan to take small plugs of muscle tissue from the thigh and grow the cells in the laboratory for two weeks before injecting them back into the damaged heart.

"Even if the cells boosted contractions by only 10 or 15 per cent, that could mean a significant difference in a patient's quality of life," Dr Taylor said.

"Our hope is that, as a first step to treating patients, transplanted cells may boost the heart's ability to contract, at least long enough for a new heart to become available."

The research on laboratory animals is the first to show that it is

feasible to use normal muscle cells as replacements for damaged heart tissue.

"We were excited to see that in many of our test animals, contractions began to approach that of a normal animal," Dr Taylor said.

"When we examined the treated hearts their heart tissue was less stiff than if we had not treated them, meaning the heart could stretch better."

In the experiments, the scientists injected each of 12 rabbits with 10 million muscle cells grown in the laboratory from tiny plugs of tissue from the animals' hindlimbs.

Between three and six weeks later, the scientists found that the injected cells had become organised into a pattern that resembled heart tissue, suggesting that the skeletal muscle had somehow "learned" how to act like heart muscle.

The scientists will try to work with German researchers who have been able to stimulate regrowth of blood vessels to the heart.

Dr Taylor added: "If we could combine new blood vessel formation with new muscle formation, we could for the first time regenerate living heart muscle where there was only dead tissue."

Hire car crash in Spain kills five



The wreck of the hire-car in which the tourists died

MOTORING ORGANISATIONS yesterday warned of the dangers of "hire car holidays" after a head-on collision in Spain claimed the lives of five young British tourists.

Two men and three women, aged 18 to 25, were killed instantly when their hire car and a lorry collided on a coastal road near Valencia on Sunday in torrential rain.

Experts say tourists must exercise extreme care when negotiating unfamiliar and often poorly maintained highways.

"Driving abroad for Britons requires 100 per cent concentration," said an AA spokeswoman. "People have to be even more careful than they would be at home. When abroad, British motorists are often driving on a different side of the road and sometimes in bad weather."

Popular tourist destinations such as Spain and France have twice as many fatal road accidents as Britain. The Spanish death rate is 14 per 100,000 people compared with the UK rate of 6.4 per 100,000. Portugal has the worst rate in Europe at 28.9 deaths per 100,000 people.

Although these casualties occur over 12 months, the summer months often see carnage on Europe's carriageways.

BY RANDEEP RAMESH
Transport Correspondent

Spain's highway department reported that 36 had been killed over the weekend. Another 49 were injured, 29 critically.

Many Spanish factories and stores shut down in Madrid when temperatures in August often reach 40C. On the first weekend of the month, millions of people head for the mountains or the beaches.

The worst traffic jam came on Saturday morning when Madrid residents headed south-east to the Valencia beaches. The drive normally takes about three hours, but on Saturday it took motorists six, as a 30-mile tailback formed outside Madrid.

The accident which claimed the lives of the British holidaymakers was reportedly the worst crash of last weekend's mayhem.

The five, who were from London and Kent, have been named as Samuel Ota Inaga, 23, Vivian Obiajulu Egesi, 21, Ian Boatswain, 21, Jaimini Kara 21, and Fallat Ohumilekun Dawodu, 24.

Their Ford hire car was travelling behind another car containing five friends. The group was returning from a day out in Valencia to their holiday apartment in Benidorm.

Hire-car holidays have become increasingly popular with British tourists. But the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents warned holidaymakers to stick to reputable hire car companies.

"We advise holidaymakers to hire only from reputable companies. You may have to pay more, but it is worth it," said Roger Vincent of RoSPA.

"Tourists should also avoid driving in bad weather, at night, and just after arriving hot and tired off the plane."

Local conditions may also make driving difficult. Mr Vincent said: "Drainage on Spanish roads is poor and we advise any tourists caught in downpours to pull off the road rather than carry on in adverse conditions."

Volkswagen Polo L.

£8290.00

St. John Ambulance.

0171 235 5231

ROAD DEATH RATES

Death rates per 100,000 population	COUNTRY	RATE
Sweden		6.1
UK		6.4
Netherlands		7.6
Finland		7.9
Japan		9.3
Denmark		9.8
Canada		10.3
Australia		10.8
Ireland		12.4
Austria		12.7
Belgian		13.4
Spain		14.0
France		14.7
USA		15.8
Luxembourg		16.7
Germany		22.5
Portugal		28.9

Surprisingly ordinary prices



Scottish Office: Anger as Gus Macdonald, neither MP nor peer, is made industry minister

Media magnate appointed minister

THE SCOTTISH political establishment was taken by surprise yesterday by the appointment of media tycoon Gus Macdonald as a business and industry minister.

In a further unexpected move, it was revealed that the Queen had given her approval to confer a life peerage on Mr Macdonald, a former Glasgow shipyard engineer.

Opposition parties mounted a noisy tirade, with the Scottish National Party (SNP) saying that the ministerial appointment showed "total chaos and panic" in the Scottish Office, while the Liberal Democrats saw it as "slap in the face" for the supposed talent among Labour backbenchers.

Raymond Robertson, leader of the Scottish Conservatives, claimed Mr Macdonald was being brought in to let Helen Liddell get on with the job of "full-time Labour propagandist on full ministerial pay".

Mrs Liddell was made a deputy to Secretary of State Donald Dewar in last week's reshuffle but with a lighter ministerial load than her predecessor Brian Wilson. Instead, Tony Blair charged her with heading the campaign to turn the nationalist tide and revive Labour's popularity north of the Border.

Mr Macdonald, 57, is one of the most successful figures in contemporary Scotland. After turning to journalism, he rose from circulation manager at the left-wing Tribune magazine to head the Scottish Media Group (SMG) which owns television stations STV and Grampian.

By STEPHEN GOODWIN in Scotland

and Glasgow newspapers The Herald and Evening Times.

Both newspapers have been pro-devolution but against independence - broadly the same as Labour policy. Mr Macdonald has been involved in Labour Party politics on and off since the 1960s and served on the Scottish party executive.

The Scottish Office said Mr Macdonald would be relinquishing his private and public appointments before starting the new job. These include the chairmanship of SMG and of the Cairngorm Partnership, a quango looking at developments in the fragile mountain range, and membership of the boards of Scottish Enterprise and the Bank of Scotland.

Stung by the political capital made out of the interests of other businessmen-ministers, Mr Dewar emphasised that Mr Macdonald would also dispose of his shareholdings or place them in a blind trust. He will have the fairly lowly rank of Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State and be made a peer in the autumn. The post will be unpaid.

Though eyebrows are always raised when Prime Ministers appoint people to government from beyond Westminster, it is not unconstitutional.

Mr Macdonald looked forward to helping to turn Scotland into a "knowledge-based economy". "In my working life I have been through many career changes - from shipbuilding to newspapers to the world of broadcasting," he said.



Gus Macdonald, Labour's new Under-Secretary of State for business and industry at the Scottish Office

No mean feat for a Clydeside shipfitter

THE NEW Scottish Office minister, media mogul Gus Macdonald, began his working life as an apprentice shipfitter in the dying Clyde shipyards. His works "gang" included Alex Ferguson, manager of Manchester United, Jimmy Reid, former union leader, and the comedian Billy Connolly.

Even then his political aspirations were obvious. Very much left-wing, he used to sell the socialist newspaper Tribune, albeit not very successfully, around the Glasgow shipyards.

By SAMANTHA POLING

After leaving the Clyde and with hopes of becoming a journalist, it was to Tribune, then edited by Labour politician

Michael Foot, that he turned when he arrived in London.

But there were no newsroom vacancies. Foot said he had journalists coming out of his ears and what he really needed was a circulation manager. Using a Lambretta scooter and ensuring personal delivery to all the print and radio branches in Fleet Street, Macdonald increased circulation

by 20 per cent. His top regional sales force consisted of two students in Wales - Neil Kinnoch and his girlfriend Glens.

Macdonald's television debut was with Granada's flagship current affairs programme, World in Action, working two years as a reporter.

The turning point came in 1985 when he was 45. His bosses at Granada suggested he

move into management as director of programmes.

Unimpressed, Macdonald chose to return home and became director of programmes at Scottish Television with an understanding he would have a good chance of becoming managing director.

At his first press conference in Glasgow, he told reporters he planned to "confine tartan and hazy tales to history". His greatest achievement was to retain unopposed the ITV licence for central Scotland with a bid of just £2,000 a year.

It was no miracle. Macdonald spent £2 million optioning every independent producer of consequence in Scotland, so no-one from south of the border could get a toe-hold in the franchise.

Mr Maude said the resignation of Frank Field, the welfare reform minister, proved Labour was finding difficulty with taking tough spending decisions, particularly on social security.

Even with a strong economy, public finances moving into surplus and a new government

Greenpeace asked to help No 10

By FRANK ABRAMS
Political Correspondent

GREENPEACE representatives will enter the Downing Street Policy Unit for the first time ever today to press the case for renewable energy such as solar and wind power.

The move comes amid speculation that ministers may provide incentives for firms to move into the alternative energy forms in a review due out later this year.

The environmental pressure group has never before received such an invitation. Today's meeting also co-incides with another at the Department of Trade and Industry. The organisation has also received an encouraging letter from John Birt, the energy minister, about its campaign for greater use of renewable energy.

Greenpeace wants the government to set a target of 30 or 40 per cent of energy from renewable sources by 2010, but fears the goal may be around 10 per cent. Its campaigns director, Sarah Burton, will meet Liz Lloyd, who is responsible for the environment at the Downing Street Policy Unit, and will later see Colin Hicks, director of environment at the Department of Trade and Industry.

In his letter to Greenpeace, dated last Tuesday - the day junior ministers were reconfirmed in their jobs after the reshuffle - Mr Birt said a



Birt: Encouraging

move away from fossil fuels must not damage the economy. But he added: "As you know, the government is committed to a new and strong drive to develop renewable energy sources and agrees that we need to move away from dependence on fossil fuels."

Ms Burton said: "This is a part of our climate agenda that they can see has the potential to create a sustainable industrial and energy base for Britain."

Greenpeace has also received a letter from John Browne, chief executive of BP, who said that although he was interested in solar energy, he believes more oil and coal would be needed in future.

He wrote: "We are investing substantial amounts in the solar business and watching with great interest the government's review."

'The third way' has lost its way

GOVERNMENT FAILURE to stem the rising welfare bill is proof of the collapse of Tony Blair's "third way", the shadow chancellor, Francis Maude, said last night.

He suggested in a speech to the Social Market Foundation that ministers were shunning the Tories' tax reduction "first way" and reverting to Labour's traditional "second way" - "tax and spend".

"The idea that there is some mystically significant third way, a 'have your cake and eat it' option, turns out to be null, as we always said it was," he said.

Mr Maude said the resignation of Frank Field, the welfare reform minister, proved Labour was finding difficulty with taking tough spending decisions, particularly on social security.

Even with a strong economy, public finances moving into surplus and a new government

By FRANK ABRAMS
Political Correspondent

with a large majority, Labour was unable to seize the opportunity to make "historic changes", he complained.

"The about-turn that led to Frank Field's departure suggests that welfare might turn out to be Labour's Cuba - one quick skirmish at the Bay of Pigs and it was all over. Welfare reform is not just a radical-sounding slogan: it is a serious policy commitment requiring real resolve and determination."

"People will begin to see the gap between the rhetoric and the reality; between the headline and the fine print," he said.

It was not possible to be "right wing and on the left," he said. "The truth is that the third way is a principle-free zone. A vacuum."

Personal loan rates from 10.1% APR. Call Direct Line.

- Why pay more for a personal loan when as the table shows, you can get a low rate from us?
- You'll have fixed, low monthly payments throughout the term of the loan.
- No arrangement fee or complicated paper work.
- No security or deposit required.
- Call now for an instant decision on loans from £1,000 to £25,000.

EXAMPLE - LOANS OVER 48 MONTHS WITHOUT REPAYMENT PROTECTION

LENDER	AMOUNT OF LOAN	APR	48 MONTHLY REPAYMENTS	TOTAL PAYABLE
DIRECT LINE	£4,000	13.6%	£99.66	£5,439.68
	£10,000	11.5%	£217.50	£13,858.00
	£16,000	10.1%	£317.60	£20,256.00
BARCLAYS	£4,000	17.9%	£118.87	£6,932.30
	£10,000	15.9%	£238.00	£14,380.00
	£16,000	Not available		
LLOYDS	£4,000	16.9%	£106.68	£5,869.92
	£10,000	13.8%	£237.95	£13,677.00
	£16,000	12.8%	£344.75	£21,885.00
ABNEY NATIONAL	£4,000	16.3%	£105.57	£5,734.20
	£10,000	13.4%	£235.70	£13,542.00
	£16,000	Not available		

APRs correct at 28th July 1998. Source: Moneyfacts.

0181 680 9966

0161 831 9966

0141 248 9966

LONDON

MANCHESTER

GLASGOW

CALL ANYTIME 8am to 8pm Monday to Friday and 9am to 5pm Saturday.
www.directline.co.uk/loans Please quote ref: NIND08

Direct Line Financial Services Limited, 250 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, G2 5SH.

You must be aged 22 or over and have a regular income (evidence is required). Subject to status. Available in England, Scotland and Wales. Written quotations on request. Calls recorded and randomly monitored. Direct Line and the red phone on wheels are the trademarks of Direct Line Insurance plc, used with its permission.

Livingstone unveils his plan for running London

KEN LIVINGSTONE unveiled his personal manifesto for the job of Mayor of London yesterday with a call for greater tax-raising powers, more conductors on buses and free entry to Kew Gardens and London Zoo.

Twelve years since he last dominated London's politics, the former GLC leader outlined a vision that proved he had lost none of his populism or talent for upsetting the government of the day. A Livingstone maynality would levy a new Heathrow airport tax, pedestrianise key parts of the city and mastermind a task force to slash unemployment.

There would be no "body war" against the car nor immediate Tube fare cuts, but improvements in public transport would be funded by congestion charges and taxes on parking spaces. Female Tube travellers would be made to feel safe

By PAUL WAUGH
Political Correspondent

again, with guards back on trains, Routemaster buses would be protected and the South Bank Centre would come under the mayor's control.

Clearly unimpressed by the aquarium now housed in his former office of County Hall, the new-loving MP appealed to London's wildlife lobby with a proposal for a world-class aquarium run by London Zoo in Newham. "It is clearly ridiculous that the nation whose history has been most dependent on its maritime achievement has not got a world-class aquarium on the scale of Lisbon or Osaka."

Labour sources attacked Mr Livingstone's blueprint as a "disastrous" return to the tax-and-spend days of the GLC, but he said it was entirely in tune with the Government's devo-



Livingstone: A flair for upsetting governments

lution plans. "I do believe this will be the first step towards regional government for Britain. If we can get it right, it will spread right through the United Kingdom in Tony Blair's second term. This is a radical programme. All of it is achievable but I'm not going to lie. It does cost more money."

KEN'S BLUEPRINT FOR THE CAPITAL

Tax on passengers travelling through Heathrow Airport to fund improvements to South Bank arts centre and free entry to London Zoo and Kew Gardens

Two-term limit for the mayor, with a personal pledge that if he won the mayoral race he would not stay in office for more than one four-year term

Jobs task force, using money from the City of London Corporation, to persuade councils and London Transport to take on the unemployed and train them for the private sector

Congestion charging and new tax on car parking spaces to fund improvements to public transport

"Proper" tax-raising powers once the Greater London Authority has won the confidence of Londoners

Pedestrianisation of key parts of capital such as Soho and Trafalgar Square

No mayoral limousine and no car pool for any of the members of the Greater London Assembly

In his detailed response to the Government's own White Paper on the Greater London Authority and a directly elected mayor for 2000, the MP said it was unacceptable that London paid every year £50m more into Treasury coffers than it got back in public spending.

"That was fine when London was regarded as the most prosperous part of the UK but today it has some of the most deprived areas in Britain." However, Siobhain McDonagh, Labour MP for Mitcham and Morden, said few Londoners wanted to go back to the days when Mr Livingstone ruled County Hall.

"This manifesto has all his characteristic panache, but London is an expensive enough city as it is and we don't need this spectre of more and greater taxes. The mayor of London is not the Chancellor of the Exchequer."

THE HOUSE



Netting the cash

FISHERMEN HIT by a ban on the use of drift-nets will receive government grants to help them decommission their equipment, agriculture minister Elliot Morley announced yesterday. The ban, a UK initiative during its EU presidency, will take effect in 2000 and is aimed at protecting dolphins. Fishermen who used "fixed gear" - where a net is left in one place and collected later for hake, dogfish and shellfish - will also be able to claim the cash.

Flight lunch

TONY BLAIR is not the first Prime Minister to use an RAF flight to go on holiday. Downing Street said last night, Margaret Thatcher and John Major did, too. The fares of the Prime Minister's wife and children were not paid for by the state, and he had a working lunch with the Italian Prime Minister, Romano Prodi.

Register concern

COMPANIES COULD be banned from buying copies of the electoral register because ministers think it puts some voters off registering, while others fear criminals misusing the rolls. Home Office minister George Howarth said last night.

JP 11/10/98

Britain leads fight against sex tourism

BRITAIN IS to bring together governments from 25 countries to secure international cooperation in the fight against child abuse and child prostitution.

Government officials and police officers from countries in Western Europe and South East Asia, will meet with representatives of voluntary organisations in London in October.

The conference, organised by the Foreign Office, follows a report in *The Independent* last month, showing that a law introduced to allow British courts to try paedophiles who abused children overseas had not led to a single prosecution.

Foreign Office minister Derek Fatchett said new measures were now planned. "Just as with trying to prevent football hooligans from travelling abroad, there are civil liberties difficulties but we will see if we can toughen things up," he said.

"One of the main ways of toughening up will be sharing intelligence between the police forces. We want to ensure that as soon as these people get off the plane, the local police know who they are and can watch where they go."

As the conference was announced yesterday, campaigners against paedophiles called for dialogue to be matched by actions enabling police to monitor sex attackers overseas.

Christine Beddoe, co-ordinator of End Child Prostitution. Pornography and Trafficking, said: "This conference makes it look like we are squeaky clean but there are still tremendous gaps in the paedophile register."

She said offences committed overseas must be recorded on the register and that registered paedophiles must be required to notify police of foreign travel.

Ms Beddoe said sex tourism did not merely exist in south east Asia. Three British paedophiles, with records of sex crimes in the

BY IAN BURRELL
Home Affairs Correspondent

UK, were able to move to Ireland and continue their activities without the Irish police being aware of their presence.

Britain's most notorious travelling paedophile, Warwick Spinks, 33, was recently found to be running an accommodation agency in Slovenia.

He was released from prison last July after 30 months of a seven-year sentence for abducting a 14-year-old boy and selling him to a Dutch brothel.

Spinks refused to sign the paedophile register. He has since moved between a series of addresses in Europe.

Kate Lowes, of Stop Paedophiles Exploiting and Abusing Kids, said photographs must be attached to the paedophile register because child abusers often change their names. "It is alright exchanging information with other police forces but at the moment our register is a lion without teeth," she said.

But Mr Fatchett said October's conference would be a "real initiative to help governments and police forces tackle sex tourism by Western men in south east Asia".

He said: "One of the things we can do is to bring the two parts of the equation together - Western Europe and the countries in Asia - and bring their police forces together."

"Practical things we can do are to share intelligence and to get our police forces working together so that people in south east Asia know what is going on when people from western Europe are moving around."

Officers from the Metropolitan and Durham police forces have been seconded to the Philippines, Thailand and Sri Lanka to advise local police on investigating sex crimes against children.

Partly due to the political pressure from governments like

Britain, the authorities in some South East Asian countries have begun prosecuting Western sex tourists.

In May, British paedophile James Darling, 47, was sentenced to 33 years after renting a house in Thailand and taking eight to 15-year-old gypsy boys to deserted islands where he abused them.

But the Sex Offenders Act 1997, which allowed British sex tourists to be prosecuted in British courts, has not led to any prosecutions, mainly due to the logistical difficulties of bringing witnesses to court.

Leading article, Review, page 3



Li Xie, a musician with the Imperial Bell Ensemble of China, preparing for a concert last night at the Royal Albert Hall

Rui Xavier

Racism in the police 'endemic'

THE COMMISSION for Racial Equality yesterday called on the Stephen Lawrence inquiry to recommend wide-ranging and urgent reforms to stamp out a pervasive culture of racism within the police service.

Sir Herman Ouseley, chairman of the CRE, said that without a comprehensive approach to tackle institutional racism within the police and other large organisations, changes would be "only marginal, with limited and superficial impact".

Sir Herman's views are expressed in a letter accompanying the CRE's submission to the second part of the public inquiry, which is examining the lessons to be learnt from events surrounding Stephen's racially motivated murder in 1993.

They echo those of Robin Oakley, one of the Metropolitan Police's most eminent advisers on race. As reported in yesterday's *Independent*, Dr Oakley has told the inquiry in his submission that there is a culture of institutional racism within the police service, and that it may have affected the actions of every officer who investigated Stephen's murder.

In a letter to Sir William Macpherson of Cluny, chairman of the inquiry, Sir Herman urges him to interpret his remit as widely as possible. Recommendations to improve the investigation and prosecution of racial crime should be made within the context of "a policy of overall non-tolerance of racism in any form", he says.

BY KATHY MARKS

As far as the police are concerned, he says, the traditional response to allegations of racism has been to blame a few "bad apples", suggesting that "only a little tinkering ... is needed, instead of disinfecting the whole barrel". The inquiry should recommend that the culture of the Metropolitan Police be "irrevocably changed", he says, in order to "eradicate once and for all the dreadful effects of pervasive institutional racism".

In the submission, the CRE says there is a "vast gulf between policy and practice" on race within the Met. "The evidence that has emerged from Part 1 of the inquiry suggests that there continues to be an unacceptable institutional racist culture which manifests itself as racial insensitivity and negative racial stereotyping."

In the covering letter, Sir Herman says that Lord Scarman's report on the Brixton riots in 1981 did not lead to significant change. "Police internal power structures and everyday 'canteen' cultures remain white, male, macho-dominant and hostile to radical overhaul."

He calls on Sir William to recommend a co-ordinated national action plan to stamp out racial harassment and violence. The inquiry "offers a unique chance to make a difference, not only with the Metropolitan Police and all its failings, but for all our institutions," he says.

MILES KINGTON

Anyone who has any new ice cream disaster to report should ring their Cones Hot Line

— THE TUESDAY REVIEW, PAGE 2 —

20% DEPOSIT

0% FINANCE
OVER 3 YEARS

100%



- Bravo HLX**
- Remote control central locking and alarm.
 - Power steering. • ABS.
 - Electric sunroof and mirrors.
 - 6 speaker RDS radio-cassette.
 - Height adjustable driver's seat.
 - Height adjustable steering wheel.

Finance Examples	Bravo 1.4SX	Bravo 1.8HLX (Metallic)
Cash Price ¹	£11,944.98	£14,457.13
Deposit £	£2,404.98	£2,901.13
Deposit %	20%	20%
Amount Financed	\$9,540.00	\$11,556.00
36 Monthly Repayments	£265.00	£321.00
Total Amount Payable	£11,944.98	£14,457.13
APR ²	0%	0%

The Fiat Bravo. For a mere 20% deposit you too can have Italian elegance, a multitude of features, and a grin like a Cheshire cat.

Call 0800 71 7000, <http://www.fiat.co.uk> or visit your local Fiat dealer for more information.

FIAT

FIAT BRAVO

CAR SHOWN FIAT BRAVO 1.8 HLX AT £14,457.13 ON THE ROAD (WITH METALLIC PAINT). PRICE INCLUDES £245 FOR DELIVERY TO DEALER, NUMBER PLATES, VAT, 12 MONTHS ROAD FUND LICENCE AND £25 VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE. PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS. BRAVO OFFER ENDS 31/08/98. 0% FINANCE OFFER REQUIRES A MINIMUM DEPOSIT OF 20% AVAILABLE TO ANYONE AGED 18 AND OVER SUBJECT TO STATUS. THIS OFFER CANNOT BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANY OTHER OFFER AND EXCLUDES ALL TEAM SPECIAL EDITIONS. A GUARANTEE AND/OR INDEMNITY MAY BE REQUIRED. WRITTEN QUOTATIONS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST FROM FIAT AUTO FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED, PO BOX 17007, EDINBURGH EH12 5YU.

Spin doctors report 'watered down'

OPPOSITION MPs who claim a report on government spin doctors was watered down by Labour members will publish their own version alongside the official one, it emerged last night.

The report from the House of Commons Public Administration Committee was rewritten by its six Labour members, to the consternation of its three Conservative members and one Liberal Democrat. Criticism of the politicisation of the Government Information Service (GIS) and of the heavy use of Labour insiders as press aides is believed to have been toned down in the final report.

BY FRAN ABRAMS
Political Correspondent

The Government has been attacked for treating existing press officers as political tools and for driving several out of their posts. Several heads of information who have left their jobs since the general election have written to the committee during its investigation and are believed to have been critical of the way they were treated by the new Government.

One MP on the committee said its report had originally concentrated too heavily on the role of Alastair Campbell, the Prime Minister's official spokesman. Problems of low morale among press officers,

which were equally important, had been so far back in the report that they would barely have been noticed.

The row has led the four opposition MPs to take the unusual step of publishing a minority report. Both versions will be published on Thursday.

Earlier, in a radio interview, he said the committee had not been convinced that the GIS was either transparent or unbiased. "I think the facts of the case were the complete opposite. What we had was the Government Information Service being used by spin doctors as an information service for the Labour Party," he said.

The committee chairman, Rhodri Morgan, said: "I regret all the speculation that there has been. People should be very surprised when they actually read the report itself compared to some of the more lurid accounts that have come out so far," he said.

The inquiry has often been portrayed as concentrating on the role of Mr Campbell, though it was intended to be much wider. The committee did hear evidence from Mr Campbell, as well as hearing criticism of his role from Sir Bernard Ingham, Margaret Thatcher's former press secretary. Mr Campbell denied briefing reporters against ministers or leaking announcements in advance.

Frank Field, who resigned last week as Social Security minister, hit back yesterday after a weekend of briefings which dubbed him a "joke" and his welfare ideas "paltry and unpublishable". The MP for Birkenhead said the press officers had to be reined in before they did serious damage to the party, and he added: "In the long run you cannot run a government like this. It is a cancer eating away at the heart of our very existence and undermines the way ministers behave."

portrayed as concentrating on the role of Mr Campbell, though it was intended to be much wider. The committee did hear evidence from Mr Campbell, as well as hearing criticism of his role from Sir Bernard Ingham, Margaret Thatcher's former press secretary. Mr Campbell denied briefing reporters against ministers or leaking announcements in advance.

Frank Field, who resigned last week as Social Security minister, hit back yesterday after a weekend of briefings which dubbed him a "joke" and his welfare ideas "paltry and unpublishable". The MP for Birkenhead said the press officers had to be reined in before they did serious damage to the party, and he added: "In the long run you cannot run a government like this. It is a cancer eating away at the heart of our very existence and undermines the way ministers behave."

portrayed as concentrating on the role of Mr Campbell, though it was intended to be much wider. The committee did hear evidence from Mr Campbell, as well as hearing criticism of his role from Sir Bernard Ingham, Margaret Thatcher's former press secretary. Mr Campbell denied briefing reporters against ministers or leaking announcements in advance.

Noble on dole after stately home venture fails

BY GARY FINN

HIS FAMILY won lands from King Edgar for eradicating wolves from Staffordshire. But for Sir Charles Wolsley the economic wolves are now firmly at his door - he is signing on the dole.

The 11th baronet, whose fortune and 1,300-acre estate evaporated into bankruptcy two years ago, is now a regular at the Jobcentre where he is tending life at the sharp end.

The 54-year-old aristocrat is spared the ordeal of signing on thanks to the 12 miles distance from his stately pile to the Jobcentre but postal coupons declaring his availability every fortnight ensure his £140 Giro cheque.

Signing on for benefits marks a huge change in the personal fortunes of Sir Charles, whose estate is just a few hundred yards from Stubbington Hall, home of the Queen's cousin, the Earl of Lichfield. The estate lands date back to Saxon times and it is believed to have been given by King Edgar to the Wolsleys in



Sir Charles and his wife Lady Jeannie survey their ruined garden at Garden Park, Staffordshire

News Team

975 for destroying wolves in Staffordshire.

The family's motto remains "Homo homini lupus" - Man is as a wolf to his fellow man. Sir Charles fell on hard times after deciding to open up

his family home to visitors in the late 1980s at a cost of £1.73m.

Wolsley Garden Park, which covers 45 acres, eventually opened in 1990 but it failed to bring in the number of visitors hoped for and took only

£30,000 in gate receipts in its first year.

Sir Charles blamed the recession as debts reached £4.6m and at one point more than 100 creditors were owed money.

He put the estate on the market in December 1995 before being made bankrupt in May 1996 and then the bank stepped in to sell the property to pay the debts. Woodland totalling 350 acres has already been sold and a garden centre on the estate has been leased.

Sir Charles now risks losing his home, Park House, which is on the estate and which he shares with his American wife Lady Jeannie.

The property is up for sale and is mortgaged to the National Westminster Bank as security.

He said: "I am now on job-

seekers allowance and one gets by the best one can. I am trying to get a job. "I am a qualified chartered surveyor, but I am over-qualified and when you are 54, age is against you."

Sir Charles, who in the past has been forced to accept free potatoes from a tenant, has been claiming benefits for several months but has yet to be offered an interview despite making several applications for jobs as a surveyor.

The baronet said: "I have no idea what we will do if it is sold. We can't really make plans because we just don't know when that will be and in what

circumstances."

Sir Charles said he was saddened that the Garden Park had been left to grow wild. It was once the centrepiece of his attraction but is no longer in his control since he was made bankrupt.

"Trees that are broken have fallen and have been left unrepaired. It's just a scene of devastation and dereliction," he said.

"It's also been vandalised. For instance, there was an obelisk in the garden which has been smashed to pieces and there were benches which have been thrown into the lake."

LOST FORTUNES

Marquess of Bristol: jailed for 10 months in 1993 for possession of heroin and cocaine - lost a reputed £20m and was forced to sell Ickworth, the family's Suffolk stately home since the 15th century, to the Nation Trust to pay off debts.

Sophie Buchan-Watt: lost her share of £500,000 inheritance after the 10th Earl of Selkirk cut her out of the will for getting a job as a topless dancer.



Sir Julius Wernher, the "Randlord" baronet, built a £100m fortune which included the Luton Hoo estate in Bedfordshire. His great-grandson Nicky Phillips, the Duke of Edinburgh's godson, killed himself seven years ago after the estate's value crumbled to £6m.

Lord Brockat: jailed five years ago for his part in a £4.5m insurance fraud, involving the fake theft of his classic car collection, which was organised to

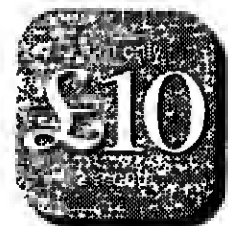


stave off mounting debts that threatened the family home, Brockat Hall.

Honor Fraser: the sister of the 18th Lord Lovat who inherited a £7m debt following the tragic events which killed her father, grandfather and uncle in a year. She went into modelling and is now the face of Couture Givency.

GARY FINN

Introducing life cover with a no-claims bonus



free



when you start your Moneyback Protection Plan

With traditional term cover, unless you die the money you pay is lost.

Thankfully, our new Moneyback Protection Plan is different, because it includes a no-claims bonus.

If you die, the cash lump sum will be paid to help your family face the financial future. But if you don't, you could pick up a healthy cash lump sum instead. What's more, premiums can start at only £10 a month*, fixed for the term of your plan (from 10 years to 25 years).

To find out more about life cover with a money-back, no-claims bonus, call now or return the coupon today.

Call Freephone please quote ref. C29/DJ06

0500 600 900

Lines are open 9am to 5pm weekdays and 9am to 5pm weekends. For your protection, calls are usually recorded and randomly monitored.

Please send me more information on the Legal & General Moneyback Protection Plan.

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms) _____ Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Date of birth _____ / ____ / ____

Tel no, home _____

Tel no, work _____

Post to: Legal & General, FREEPOST (SW04467).

Cardiff CF1 1YW (no stamp required).

Further information on other Legal & General products is available on our website: www.LandG.com

Ref. C29/DJ06



trust us to deliver

New mini-microchips go into mass production

A NEW generation of even smaller, even faster microchips will soon be incorporated into consumer items, after years of development by the computer giant IBM.

The result could be smaller mobile phones and hand held computers able to perform more functions for longer on existing battery technologies.

But a British expert who has watched the development of the new technology over the past 30 years warned yesterday that chip companies will be reluctant to give up their multi-billion pound investments

worldwide in chip plants to make old silicon wafers. "It's like fusion power," said Peter Hemment, professor of semiconductor technology at Surrey University. "For decades that has been 30 years in the future, and it still is. This technology

BY CHARLES ARTHUR
Technology Editor

has been proven since the 1970s, and people have known they would have to switch to it. But they haven't, so far."

That position may be about to change radically, though. IBM, which is one of the world's largest chipmakers in its own right, said yesterday that it will start producing high volumes of processor chips using the new technology called "silicon on insulator" (SOI), from early next year.

The key to the breakthrough is a still-secret means of mass-producing SOI chips, which had previously only been made in limited volumes.

Among the first to benefit should be Apple Computer, for which IBM produces the PowerPC processor. That will be

among the chips using SOI technology, which produces chips one-third smaller than the silicon wafer, and which can speed a chip up by at least 25 per cent without any other design changes.

SOI differs from existing chip designs by putting the millions of transistors that make up a processor onto an insulating surface, instead of a semiconductor layer. Current thus flows more freely, reducing heating effects, and there is less interference between the transistors, which are separated by only a few thousandths of a millimetre.

The SOI chips can also be made radiation-proof - which led to their early adoption during the Cold War by the military, worried about the effects of a nuclear strike. One-off SOI chips are also used in satellites,

which are exposed to harsh solar radiation.

Though it is easier to make circuits with the existing silicon fabrication method, the finished chip then requires higher currents to work properly and has a lower limit on size before bizarre quantum effects take over. SOI avoids those problems because of the insulating layer below the current-carrying silicon.

However, global uncertainty in the chip market is affecting manufacturers and could put them off investing billions to set up SOI fabrication lines.

Siemens closed down its semi-conductor plant on Tyne-side last week and Japanese chipmaker NEC said yesterday it is cutting capital investment in new semiconductor facilities by 16 per cent, citing the slump in the global market for chips.

Diana bodyguard speaks out

TREVOR REES-JONES, the bodyguard who survived the Paris car crash which killed Diana, Princess of Wales, yesterday spoke of his sadness and sympathy for the families of those who died.

"I have at the front of my mind the fact that three people were killed in the accident last August," he said.

"On this, the first occasion I have spoken publicly, I wish to extend my sympathy to the families and friends of those killed.

BY PETER ARCHER

"I will continue to co-operate fully with the investigation by Judge [Herve] Stephan. But I wish to make clear that I have already told Judge Stephan all that I remember concerning the accident."

Mr Rees-Jones appealed for privacy as the first anniversary of the August 31 crash approaches.

"I ask you to appreciate that the next month will be a difficult time for the relatives of

those killed in the accident. It will also be a difficult time for me and my family."

"I ask you all to respect our privacy at this time and allow us all to deal with the anniversary in our own way."

Mr Rees-Jones, who spoke to PA News and AFTV, added: "Finally, I wish to make clear that I have received no payment for recording this statement and apart from my salary, have received no payment since the date of the accident."

Mr Rees-Jones, a former

paratrooper and only survivor of the crash, suffered horrific injuries, and endured a series of painful operations to rebuild his face in the 11 months since he was pulled from the Mercedes wreck that killed Diana, boyfriend Dodi Fayed and driver Henri Paul.

Now the 29-year-old, from Oswestry, Shropshire, is trying to rebuild his life.

He has given up his job with Harrods chief Mohamed al Fayed and works as a part-time sales assistant in a sports shop.

Jp 11/10/50

Clinton will resist advice to 'tell all'

AF

An overwhelming 80 per cent said: throw him out, compared with only 16 per cent who said forgive and forget.

If you want the latest technology PCs at new reduced prices...



...you can have them today. These superfast Advent computers bring you the latest technology, including an Intel Pentium® II processor, pre-loaded Windows '98 and advanced multimedia features. All for amazing low prices that deliver more power for your pound. What's more, they are available to take away today from any PC World store!

LOW FACTORY PRICES

PC World staff are there to listen and help you find the right PC. They'll talk to you in plain English so you really understand how the Advents' most advanced features work. There's plenty of after sales help too, including an in-store Technical Centre.

PC World can install and start up your computer in your home or office.

More power and more service for your pound at PC World.

1 YEAR'S FREE ON-SITE SERVICING

24 HOUR HELPLINE

Advent 350MHz
Intel® Pentium® II Processor 350MHz

- 64Mb fast 100MHz SDRAM
- 8.6Gb Seagate Hard Disk Drive
- 512k Cache
- Intel 440BX Chipset
- 32 x Panasonic CD-ROM drive
- 64 Voice PCI Hardware WaveTable A3D Sound with 50W speakers
- BMB 3D ACP ATI Rage Pro Graphics

- 56Kbps Diamond Data/Fax Modem
- 15" Colour Monitor
- MS Windows '98, Lotus SmartSuite, Incoming 3D, Compton's Encyclopedia and more.

MODEL: E8575.

9 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION*
Was £1499 £1099 ex VAT.

Advent 400MHz
Intel® Pentium® II Processor 400MHz

- 64Mb fast 100MHz SDRAM
- 8.6Gb Seagate Hard Disk
- 512k Cache
- Intel 440BX Chipset
- 32 x Panasonic CD-ROM drive
- 64 Voice PCI H/W WaveTable A3D Sound with 50W speakers
- BMB 3D ACP ATI Rage Pro Graphics

- 56Kbps Diamond Data/Fax Modem
- 15" Digital Monitor
- MS Windows '98, Lotus SmartSuite, Incoming 3D, Compton's Encyclopedia and more.

MODEL: E8595.

9 MONTHS INTEREST FREE OPTION*
Was £1499 £1199 ex VAT.

*PREVIOUS PRICES ESTABLISHED FOR A MINIMUM OF 31 DAYS.

PC WORLD SUPERSTORES AT:

■ ABERDEEN	■ EAST KILBRIDE	■ MERRY HILL	■ READING	■ LONDON AREA
■ BIRMINGHAM	■ EDINBURGH	■ DUDLEY	■ SELLY OAK	■ BROMLEY
JUNE 9 OFF AG	■ GATESHEAD	■ NORTH SHIELDS	■ SHEFFIELD	■ BECKTON
■ BRISTOL	■ GLASGOW	■ NORTHAMPTON	■ SLOUGH	■ BRISTNORFORD
■ CANTERBURY	■ HUGBOURNFIELD	■ NORWICH	■ SOUTHAMPTON	■ CRAYDON
■ CARDIFF	■ WULF	■ NOTTINGHAM	■ SPARKHILL	■ ENFIELD
■ CHATHAM	■ IPSWICH	■ OLDHAM	■ STOCKPORT	■ GUILDFORD
■ CHESTER	■ LEEDS	■ PETERBOROUGH	■ STONE	■ HARLOW
■ COLCHESTER	■ LEICESTER	■ POYMOOUTH	■ SWANSEA	■ LANSERE
■ COVENTRY	■ LINCOLN	■ PORTSMOUTH	■ SWINDON	■ SOLEMAN CORNER
■ DERBY	■ LIVERPOOL	■ POOLE	■ TEESIDE	SUPERSTORE

[illegible]

Kohl turns his fire on the Greens

IN THE "German autumn" of 1973, a young revolutionary named Joschka Fischer lent his Volkswagen to a terrorist working for Carlos The Jackal. The car, as he was to learn much later, was used to transport weapons stolen from American barracks in Frankfurt, including the gun that snuffed out the life of a senior politician in 1981.

Mr Fischer gave statements to the police, pleaded his innocence in public as he embarked on a parliamentary career, and thought he had cleared his

BY IMRE KARACS
in Bonn

name by the time he was appointed Environment Minister of the Land of Hesse in 1985. The story ended there.

Until today, for Mr Fischer, the former firebrand, is now a foreign minister in waiting, and his murky past therefore the stuff with which elections are fought. In their desperate struggle to hold on to the reins of power, Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats

have Mr Fischer in their sights. The Greens, the party led by the unwitting gun-runner, are central to opposition plans to unseat Mr Kohl. In the latest opinion polls, the Social Democrats are between four and six points ahead of the Chancellor's Christian bloc.

The lead represents a swing of between eight and 10 per cent over the result four years ago, but it will not be enough. It is almost inconceivable that Gerhard Schröder, the self-declared Blairite champion of the SPD,

might be able to form a government alone after September's general elections. His most likely coalition partners are Mr Fischer's mob. The Greens are expected to net about seven per cent of the votes.

The Chancellor's men have conducted a red scare campaign against Mr Schröder, and tried to appeal to Germans' fear of "criminal foreigners", but all to no avail. The gap has narrowed, but only slightly.

Mud is simply not sticking to Mr Schröder. The suggestion

that the coupon-clipping chancellor candidate, widely derided on the left as a capitalist lackey, is in league with crypto-communists is preposterous. And a tough law and order campaign unveiled by Mr Schröder's team last week took the sting out of charges that the new government would be soft on crime, whatever its colour.

The government campaign has therefore been switched abruptly to the Greens, arguably the weak link in the putative Red-Green coalition. And

since Mr Fischer is generally seen as the sole guarantor of sanity in a party strangely drawn to loony tunes, he has been drawing most of the fire.

In Christian Democrat election adverts, the Green leader is described as a "street-fighter" who in 1976 had called for the use of Molotov cocktails against the state. More importantly, the Christian Democrats' leader in the Hesse parliament, Franz-Josef Jung, urged Mr Fischer last week to "shed light" on his role in the 1981 murder of the

Hesse Economics Minister, Heinz Herbert Karry.

Not that there is much to add to revelations that first appeared in 1985 and were reheated in the pro-Kohl press at the weekend. Yesterday's Focus magazine, the only important weekly not to have defected to the Schröder camp, gives chapter and verse.

Focus cites official documents to show that Mr Fischer had given his car to a friend named Hans-Joachim Klein in October 1973. Klein is believed

to have participated in the kidnapping of OPEC ministers in Vienna in 1975.

There is no suggestion that Mr Fischer knew of the guns in his boot. In the press not sympathetic to Mr Kohl, the Green leader is quoted as saying that Klein, a car mechanic, had been given the Volkswagen to fix the engine, and had inexplicably kept the vehicle beyond the appointed date.

End of story? - Hardly. There are still eight weeks to go till election day.

Vigil for forgotten victims of Nazis

THE CHAPTER of the Second World War known as the forgotten Holocaust was commemorated at a memorial vigil in Budapest for the hundreds of thousands of Roma and Sinti people - as Gypsies are known - exterminated by the Nazis.

The vigil, organised by the Foundation for Romany Civil Rights, took place in front of the Hungarian Parliament.

It commemorated the night of 2 to 3 August 1942, when the Nazis killed 4,500 Gypsies at Auschwitz-Birkenau camp, to make space for the arrival of the latest consignment of Jews. The night is known as the "Porrajmos", or devouring in the Gypsy language.

"In the name of the Hungarian government, I bow before the memory of the Roma victims of the Holocaust," said Csaba Hende, an official at the Justice Ministry.

Speakers read out the names of Gypsy Holocaust victims, while singer Erika Mate sang a lament: "Dear God, let the day come when all the slaves are freed. Punish the Germans, oh God, for they have killed the people."

Roma activists said that while the world knows about the extermination of six million

BY ADAM LEBOR
in Budapest

Jews, the mass killings organised by the Nazis of Gypsies, as well as the handicapped, homosexuals and Communists, often remain unknown, and unacknowledged. For many, the killing of Gypsies, is the "forgotten Holocaust".

Holocaust historians are unclear how many Gypsies were killed by the Nazis, although most believe the figure is somewhere between 200,000 and 600,000. Between 50,000 and 60,000 Hungarian Gypsies were deported by the Nazis during the last two years of the war.

Whatever the true figure, the Nazis soon targeted Gypsies and rapidly amended the Nuremberg Racial laws that governed the life of Jews to include Gypsies.

In May 1936, Berlin police used the Olympic games as a pretext for rounding up hundreds of Gypsies and incarcerated them behind barbed wire on waste ground in the suburb of Marzahn.

As the Holocaust began to devour eastern Europe's Jews, Gypsies were soon caught up in the Nazi death machine. Like Jews, Gypsies were singled

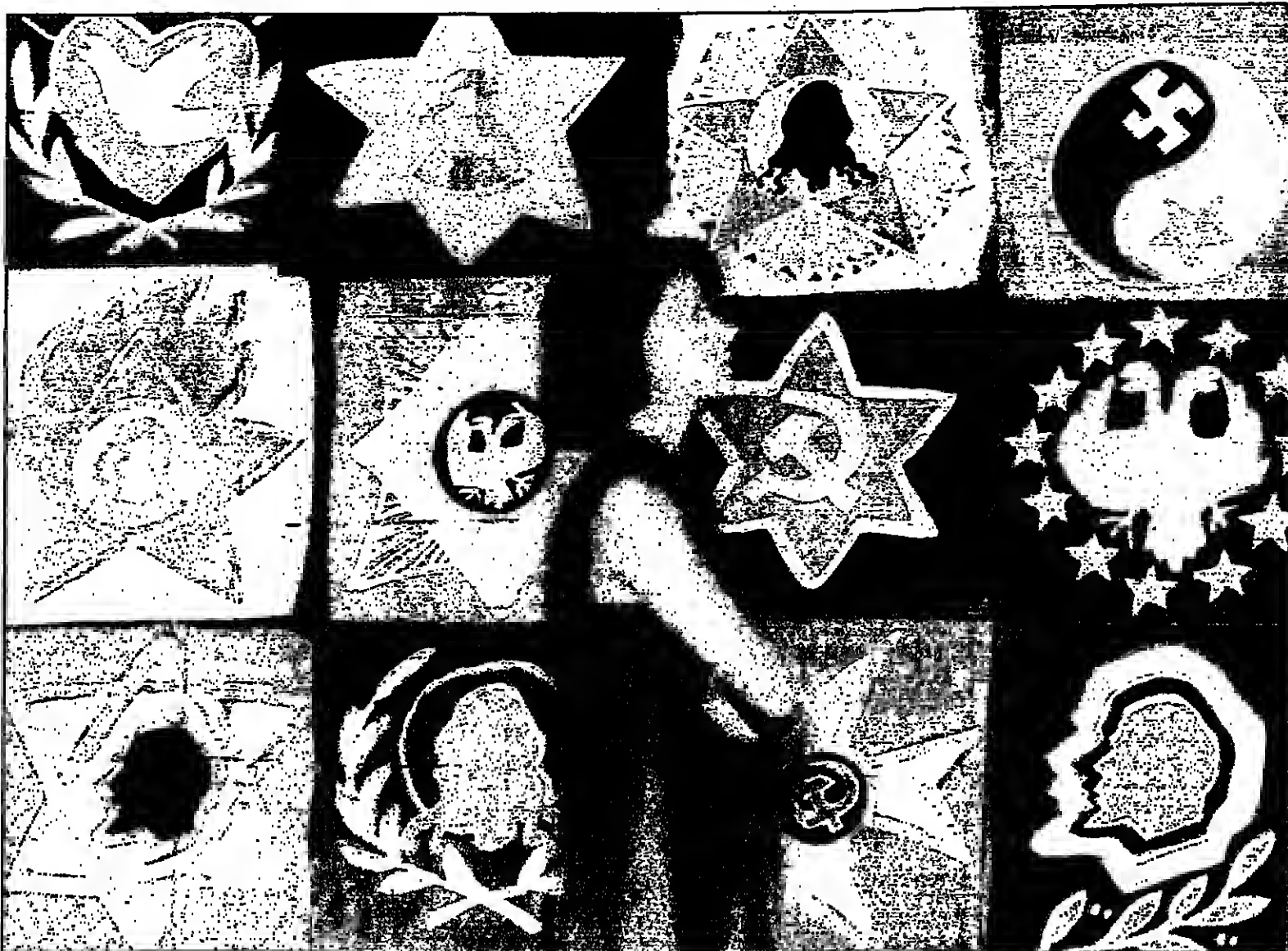
out for bestial medical experiments, as Nazi scientists were intrigued by their racial make-up. Until August 1944 the Nazis ran a special Gypsy family camp at Auschwitz.

At the same time as Budapest Gypsy leaders held their Holocaust memorial vigil, Israeli officials have demanded that Polish authorities remove 50 crosses placed outside Auschwitz by Catholic activists.

The placing of the crosses is the latest escalation in a long-running dispute between Jews and Christians over the management of the Auschwitz site.

Jewish leaders have accused Catholic activists of insensitivity for their persistent attempts to erect crosses around the Auschwitz site. About 90 per cent of those killed at Auschwitz - at least 2.5 million people according to camp commandant Rudolf Hoess - were Jews, the remainder mainly Poles, Gypsies and Soviet POWs.

"We want the entire escarpment to be torn with crosses," said Catholic activist Kazimierz Switon, who held a 42-day hunger strike to prevent the removal of a 22-foot cross set up to mark the visit by Pope John Paul II.



A visitor walks past the poster 'New Heraldry of Russia' by Marina Koldobskaya during an international exhibition in St Petersburg. Reuters

Kinshasa curfew as Kabila's former allies turn against him

GUNMEN LOYAL to President Laurent Kabila patrolled Kinshasa's rutted streets yesterday in search of allied-turned-enemy Rwandan mercenaries who are suspected of plotting against the government.

The capital awoke to the sound of gunfire as soldiers clashed inside their base compounds in the west of the city. A dawn-to-dusk curfew was imposed on Kinshasa, while in

BY KAMANGA MUTOND
in Kinshasa, Congo

eastern Congo, military officers appeared to be in open revolt against Mr Kabila.

About 14 months after charging victoriously into the capital, the rebel alliance that carried Mr Kabila to power appears to be unraveling.

"The government asks the people of Congo and those for-

eigners here to stay calm and to stay at home until order is restored," said an announcement yesterday morning on the state-controlled People's Radio.

Troops loyal to Mr Kabila set up roadblocks in the city and began a massive search for Rwandan Tutsi soldiers. A defence ministry official said loyalist troops had been ordered to kill any Rwandan troops found hiding in or around the city.

The pre-dawn clashes at two military bases apparently pitted Mr Kabila's troops against Rwandan mercenaries, who last year helped the President oust the long-time dictator Mobutu Sese Seko. Mr Kabila last week ordered all Rwandan soldiers to leave the country.

The fighting comes amid growing suspicions within Mr Kabila's government that the Rwandan troops had been plot-

ting against the regime. Earlier, Mr Kabila sacked James Kabari, a Rwandan Tutsi who had been the President's top military commander.

According to a defence ministry official, more than 1,000 Rwandan Tutsi soldiers fled the Kokolo base in Kinshasa and are hiding in a forest just outside of the city.

In the Rwandan capital, Kigali, a news agency reported

that an open rebellion against Mr Kabila had been launched in North Kivu province in eastern Congo. "We, the army of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, have taken the decision to remove President Laurent-Désiré Kabila from power," said a statement read on Radio Gombe.

The statement was signed by Sylvain Mbunshi, commander of the 10th battalion of the Congolese army based in Goma.

the provincial capital. Eastern Congo's Banyamulenge Tutsi population has been increasingly restive against Mr Kabila's rule. His foreign minister, Bizima Karaha, a Tutsi, failed to return home on Saturday from a trip to South Africa. His absence has triggered speculation that he may be linked to the uprising in the east.

In the capital, Mr Kabila had been growing anxious over the

presence of Rwandan forces in Kinshasa, and weeks before ordering them to leave, he increased security around government buildings.

The sound of fighting yesterday triggered a government order to clear the streets. Shops in the capital remained closed, and people who had headed downtown for work early in the morning quickly returned home.

What should you expect from a Virgin Pension?

Expect more from a Virgin Personal Pension.



Virgin Direct Personal Financial Service Ltd is regulated by the Personal Investment Authority. The price of units and any income from them can go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount you invest. The basis of tax may change and the tax benefit depends on personal circumstances. For your security all calls are recorded and monitored.

IN BRIEF

Voters turn from Japan's PM

THE NEWLY formed Cabinet of the Japanese Prime Minister, Keizo Obuchi, was supported by less than one-third of voters questioned in a weekend poll, a newspaper reported yesterday.

The poll, by the newspaper *Asahi*, found 32 per cent support for Mr Obuchi's Cabinet, with 47 per cent of those polled saying they do not support the new administration. That figure was the worst disapproval rating for a new Cabinet since the paper began taking polls on the subject in 1955, excluding the brief, scandal-tainted government of Sousei Uno in 1989.

Zimbabwe's legal 'mistake'

THE ZIMBABWEAN government said that a law gazetted last week limiting political and public gatherings and extending curbs on strike action was published by mistake.

Rights groups had denounced the law as a stealthy introduction of a state of emergency. "None of the instruments was seen or approved by the responsible minister or the President, so... their publication was invalid and does not represent the policy of the government," the Attorney-General, Patrick Chinamasa, said in a statement. The rules were published amid threats by the Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions (ZCTU) to call a five-day work stoppage to press demands for tax cuts.

Rescuers search on for miners

RESCUERS DECIDED to keep searching for survivors in a cave-in Austrian mine near the Alpine village of Lassing, south-west of Vienna, even though they had failed to find 10 missing men in an air pocket that appeared to be the men's only possible refuge in the landslide that buried them 17 days before.

Taliban pushes for control

THE TALIBAN pushed ahead in its drive to seize control of all Afghanistan, closing in on an opposition stronghold a day after it captured a nearby town. The Taliban met little resistance when it took Sheberghan on Sunday, but face a fight in Mazar-e-Sharif, said Zabet Sali, spokesman for the anti-Taliban leader, Ahmed Shah Masoud. "Our forces are ready to defend Mazar-e-Sharif."

Russian composer dies

ALFRED SCHNITTKE, widely regarded as the last great Russian composer of the 20th century and whose work ranged from orchestral symphonies to film scores, died on Monday in a Hamburg hospital aged 63 after a long illness.

Poll alarms Mexico's rulers

BY PHIL DAVISON
Latin America Correspondent

NEXT year it turns 70. It has provided Mexico's presidents ever since it began. But can the mighty Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), born out of the ashes of the bloody 1910-17 revolution, cling to power into the 21st century?

Early results from three state elections at the weekend provided mixed answers.

The PRI appeared to have easily retained the Gulf coastal state of Veracruz, the country's third most populous. That could be a key swing state in the next presidential elections, in the year 2000, with four million votes at stake. Many Mexicans believe the likely new governor, 66-year-old Miguel Aleman Velasco, son of a former president, ran merely to test his popularity and may stand down to run for president of the nation.

That would probably pit him against another former president's son, Cuauhtemoc Cárdenas, of the left-wing Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD), currently mayor of Mexico City.



Poll positions: checking the rolls in Aguascalientes

In the central state of Aguascalientes, the ruling party looked like crashing out of power for the first time to Felipe Gonzalez, little-known until he ran for governor for the conservative National Action Party (PAN).

The PAN needed the victory to keep up momentum for the presidential race, which many commentators say the PRI could lose for the first time since it was founded. For most of those seven decades, the PRI won national, state

and local elections through vote-buying or coercion. But, largely after pressure from the USA, the party was forced to open up to clean, or at least cleaner elections over the last decade.

That allowed the PAN to win six of the country's 31 states. But its momentum was slowed last month when the PRI won back one of those states, Chihuahua, proving to doubters that the long-ruling party may be ageing and infirm but it may yet have the strength

to hold on to the presidency - and with it the national government - in 2000.

The PRI suffered its worst setbacks last year when, in mid-term elections, it lost its majority in the lower house for the first time and also lost the race for mayor of Mexico City - the country's second most influential job - to PRD leader Cardenas.

The PRD ran the PRI close in Sunday's third state race, for governorship of the poverty-stricken state of Oaxaca, amid allegations of voting fraud. After early results, both parties claimed victory but most exit polls suggested PRI candidate Jose Murat was ahead. PRD candidate Hector Sanchez disputed Murat's victory declaration and said the PRD would demand the result be declared void if fraud were proved.

Although it has not yet won a state governorship, the PRD has been chopping away at the PRI in poor southern states, where at least two guerrilla groups operate, while the strongly Catholic PAN has been spreading from its traditional power base in the north.

Thousands flee fighting in Kosovo

SERB FORCES overran another ethnic Albanian stronghold, Smonica, and pressed their attacks elsewhere in Kosovo yesterday after a weekend of fighting that displaced tens of thousands of people.

The UN relief agency estimated 35,000 people fled their homes during the weekend. The Red Cross reported finding

BY ANNE THOMPSON
in Pristina, Yugoslavia

twice that number in one area alone.

US envoy Christopher Hill called the offensive, which came a week after Serbian president Slobodan Milosevic promised that fighting against the Kosovo Liberation Army

was over, a setback to peace efforts and said: "We are on the verge of a humanitarian catastrophe."

The renewed clashes have disrupted communications and UN workers are unable to reach pockets of refugees cut off by the fighting.

Ethnic Albanian sources reported widespread fighting

throughout Kosovo and said six villages had been levelled.

Serb sources said that troops had shelled Smonica for days and continued yesterday to lay siege to another border village, Junik. Independent media in Belgrade said most KLA fighters had slipped out of the village for sanctuaries in nearby Albania.

Iraq on collision course with UN

IRAQ MOVED closer to a confrontation with the United Nations yesterday when a senior Iraqi leader accused Richard Butler, head of the UN team looking for Iraqi weapons of mass destruction, of seeking to implement an American policy of continuing sanctions.

Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister, who is in charge of the negotiations with Mr Butler, said the UN team "is back to its old games, to its old tricks, games of confusing the major issues and the minor issues". He denied that Iraq had any biological, chemical or nuclear weapons or the means to deliver them.

After the first morning session with Mr Butler, the former Australian ambassador to the UN, Mr Aziz held an unprecedented briefing in Baghdad. He said that, despite strict monitoring of Iraq by the UN, Mr Butler's team had no evidence to show that Iraq still possessed non-conventional weapons. An Iraqi complaint is that the UN holds

BY PATRICK COCKBURN in Baghdad

Iraq guilty unless it can prove its innocence.

Iraq's sharp tone may mean that relations with the UN will move to a crisis faster than had been expected. Mr Butler produces his six-monthly report on Iraqi compliance with UN resolutions in October when Iraq has implied that it might end the whole inspection process if sanctions were not lifted.

In a statement last week a meeting of the Iraqi leadership, chaired by President Saddam Hussein, said that this week's talks with Mr Butler would be decisive in deciding Iraqi policy. It asked why Iraq should submit to intrusive inspections and monitoring if the United States and Britain were determined to resist "taking any step whatsoever to alleviate and lift the embargo".

Mr Aziz made the same points yesterday, accusing the inspection team led by Mr Butler of procrastinating by giving undue attention to minor issues. It is not clear, however, if Iraq intends to stop co-operation with Mr Butler and whether it will do so immediately.

As Mr Aziz and Mr Butler met, taxis arrived outside the



Iraqi women give vent to their anger yesterday at the deaths of 43 children they say died as result of UN sanctions. Jassim Mohammed/AP

Foreign Ministry each carrying a small wooden coffin on its roof rack said to contain an Iraqi baby which died as a result of sanctions. The taxis were accompanied by grieving, black-clad women.

While the propaganda is cruel, the UN children's fund, says almost a third of Iraqi children suffer from malnutrition and in the Saddam Children's Hospital, the largest paediatric hospital in Baghdad, Dr Dhaia al-Obaidi, the director and consultant paediatrician, said: "Before the war the mortality for children under five was 23 per thousand; now it is 120 per thousand."

If Iraq does throw out Mr Butler and declares it has fulfilled the terms of the cease-fire agreement of 1991 it is unclear what the UN Security Council could do. Use of armed force is unlikely to be effective in winning Iraqi compliance. There would also be international resistance to starving Iraq out.

Leading article. Review, page 3

Kashmir rebels in village massacre

BY SUNIL KATARIA in New Delhi

SUSPECTED Kashmiri separatists yesterday shot dead 34 villagers in a neighbouring state as the Indian Prime Minister, Atal Behari Vajpayee, renewed a conditional offer of talks with Pakistan on the troubled region.

The attack was in Kalaban, in the state of Himachal Pradesh, 30km from the border with India's Jammu and Kashmir province, where Muslim militants are waging a rebellion against New Delhi's rule.

As India and Pakistan exchanged fire for a fifth day across their disputed Kashmir border, the Indian Defence Ministry said "foreign mercenaries operating on the behalf of Pakistan have been killing innocent civilians in remote areas".

Mr Vajpayee had earlier said he was ready to resume stalled peace talks with Pakistan, but Islamabad must first stop aiding Kashmiri militants. Pakistan denies arming the guerrillas but says it provides moral and diplomatic support.

Separately, Pakistan said its troops had "blasted" an Indian army base at Kazaalwan, in northern Kashmir, but an Indian Army spokesman dismissed the claim as "totally false". A defence spokesman said in Srinagar that there had been renewed heavy shelling from the Pakistani side, but there had been no injuries or material damage apart from shrapnel wounds suffered by one soldier.

More than 80 people, mostly civilians, have been killed by artillery fire on both sides since Thursday. The Indian Defence Ministry said six Indian soldiers, two border security personnel and 22 civilians had died on the Indian side.

The Indian Chief of Staff, SK Sareen, said in Srinagar that the situation on the Kashmir border was not especially alarming and the firing was a seasonal feature.

"As you know, once the snow melts there is an attempt by the adversary to send in more people..." he said. "There is no warlike situation; the situation is normal."

Taiwanese democrat is murdered in China

THE KIDNAPPING and murder on the mainland of a Taiwanese woman politician has soured cross-strait relations and again demonstrated the brutal way in which modern business disputes in China are sometimes settled.

Lin Ti-chuan, 33, and her boyfriend were kidnapped in a row over money he allegedly owed to his mainland business associates. She died after being overdozed with sedatives.

A senior mainland official, Liu Gangqi, said the murder was an "isolated criminal case

BY TERESA POOLE in Peking

and should not have a negative effect on cross-strait ties". However, the potential for political fallout is considerable. Taiwan's Vice-Prime Minister, Liu Chao-hsuan, has warned China that mishandling of the case could outrage the Taiwanese and harm efforts to improve relations.

Taiwan is already angry that a representative of its semi-official Straits Exchange Foundation was not allowed into

the mainland to accompany the grieving relatives.

Last night discussions were still under way about whether there would be a post-mortem examination. Ms Lin's family do not want one, saying they want the body to remain "intact". Chinese officials say they will respect this decision, but are keen to obtain evidence for use in any trial.

The murder cut short a visit to Taiwan by Li Yafei, the deputy secretary-general of the Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Strait

(Arats), who was the most senior mainland visitor for more than three years.

Relations between the two sides have thawed recently, with the announcement that later this year should see the resumption of direct talks between the heads of SEF and Arats, their first meeting since 1993.

Ms Lin was a city councillor in Kaohsiung and a member of the Democratic Progressive Party, the pro-independence Taiwanese opposition party. A week ago, she travelled to

Dalian in the north-east Chinese province of Liaoning with her boyfriend, Wei Tian-kang, a businessman whose mainland associates said he owed them US\$700,000 (£43,000) on a deal.

Both Ms Lin and Mr Wei were kidnapped on arrival by three men and heavily sedated. A ransom of \$200,000 was demanded.

Mr Wei managed to escape and go to the police when the kidnappers took Ms Lin to a hospital in Haicheng after she slipped into a coma. Her body was discovered in the hospital

mortuary on Friday. Doctors said she was dead on arrival.

The mainland company said to be involved with Mr Wei was Huanlei Industry, which supplied magnesium. One of the suspects is a Liaoning boss at the company.

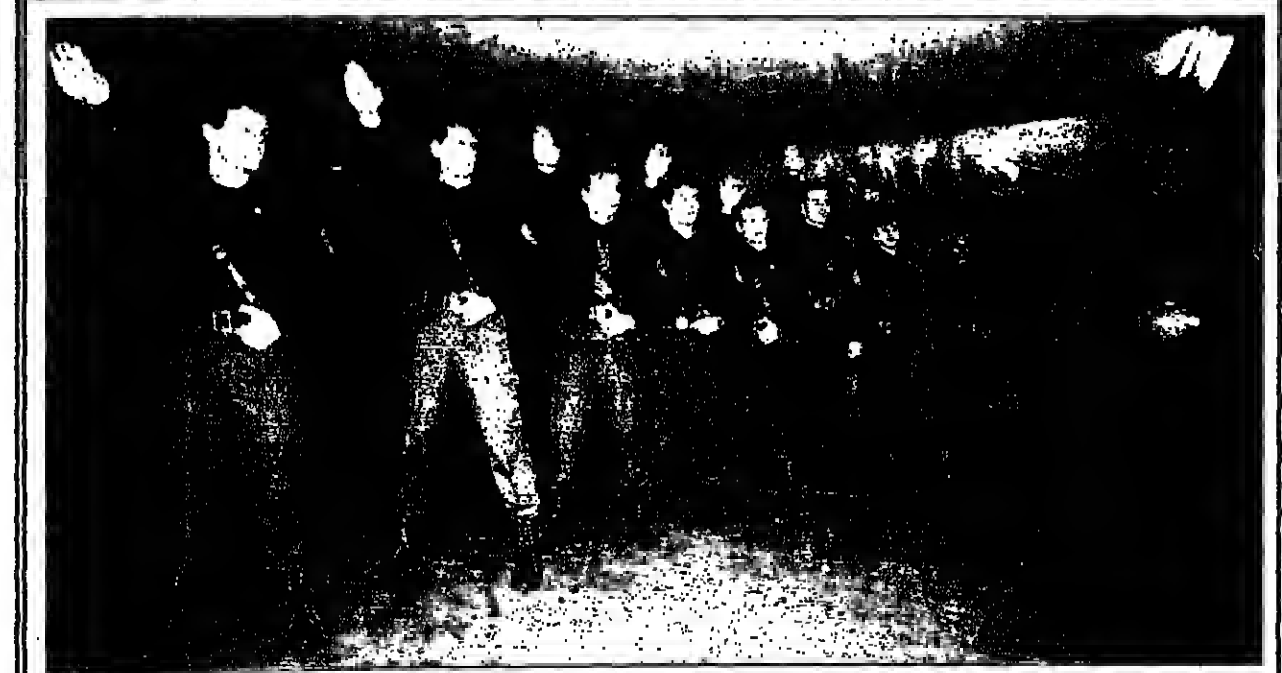
On the mainland, Mr Lin said those connected with Ms Lin's death "will be arrested and punished promptly", but he criticised "some people in Taiwan" for making political capital out of her death.

The DPP, which had only recently lifted a ban on main-

land contact and was working to build a relationship with Peking, said it would suspend all interactions with China.

Chang Chun-hong, a party MP, said: "We will mobilise our legislature to boycott all Taiwan's cultural, sports and social exchanges with the mainland."

The party's secretary-general, Chiu Yi-jen, said the murder was "by no means an isolated incident". In 1994, 24 Taiwanese tourists were robbed and burnt to death on a boat at Qiandao Lake, Zhejiang province.



For Russian Nazis, America is the Great Satan. Rex Features

My ex-friend the neo-Nazi

I WISH I knew who or what has hurt Sergei for, as I keep telling myself, it is hurt that lies at the root of hostility. But I will probably never know, as he has stopped visiting me at Samotechny Lane and now regards me as an enemy.

It was not always so. On the contrary, 11 years ago he was such a good friend that my husband, Costya, and I invited him to our wedding. But for Sergei, who has become an extreme Russian nationalist, the honeymoon with the West is over, and so, therefore, is his friendship with me.

Sergei had unnerved me before with odd, anti-Semitic things he said. But it only became clear how far apart we had grown when he dropped in for a drink a few weeks ago and we ended up having an argument. The conversation began harmlessly enough, with a few jokes, but before I knew it we had plunged into politics.

"It's all the fault of the foreigners," said Sergei.

"Pardon?"

"The West is to blame."

"Well, yes," I said, "the West has made some mistakes, raised expectations that life after Communism would be easy. Unfortunately

French because my Russian was still rudimentary, and Sergei would talk of dreams of knowing the wider world.

"Yes, then I only wanted to listen to Western rock music," he said, when I reminded him. "But now, I get tears in my eyes when I hear the balalaika on the radio."

There is nothing wrong with Russian folk music, but something disturbing about Sergei's new-found appreciation for Stalin. And his hatred-filled form of Russian Orthodoxy seems very far from true Christianity.

Most of all, I was shocked by Sergei's definition of the West. It was, he said, not a place, but a world-view based on respect for democracy (to him, a pejorative word), women's liberation (also negative) and a positive attitude to Jews (very bad indeed).

I said I would like to think of the West as a community of countries where everyone counted, man or woman, black or white, Christian or Jew. He called me a "rootless cosmopolitan".

He said that once England, France and Germany were countries with a strong national identity but "the

CAP YOUR MORTGAGE UNTIL 2002

7.29% 7.6% APR

HASSLE FREE

C&G Mortgage Direct provides the hassle-free way to enjoy the benefits of a capped-rate mortgage. With a deposit of 20% or more you are guaranteed that until 30 September 2002 you will never pay more than 7.29% 7.6% APR.

And you could pay less. If rates fall the rate you pay is free to fall, no matter how low rates go.

Just call the number below and we'll get things moving right away.

Cheltenham & Gloucester MORTGAGE DIRECT

0800 731 8500

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT

THE FACTS

- Rate capped at 7.29% 7.6% APR until 30 September 2002
- If you're remortgaging we'll take care of the legal work free of charge
- Interest rate capped at 7.29% 7.6% APR
- Available exclusively direct
- For full details call now.

CONTACT

For full details call now.

Deputy Business & City Editor, Michael Harrison
News desk: 0171-293 2636 Fax: 0171-293 2098
E-mail: IndyBusiness@Independent.co.uk

BUSINESS

BRIEFING

Off-licence merger 'to avoid MMC'

WHITBREAD and Allied Domecq are understood to have received confidential guidance that the proposed merger of their Threshers and Victoria Wine off-licence chains will not fall foul of the competition authorities. The size of the deal means it is certain to be examined by the Office of Fair Trading, but industry experts said the guidance had been that a referral to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission was unlikely.

The two companies confirmed yesterday that they are in talks about a possible 50-50 joint venture that would have 3,000 branches and annual sales of £1.3bn. The venture's share of the total take-home drinks market would be around 13 per cent. However, it would have nearly one-third of the high street off-licence market.

Huntingdon shares suspended

SHARES in Huntingdon Life Sciences, the animal-testing company, were suspended yesterday at 19.5p after the company revealed that it was negotiating a refinancing package.

The company, which was accused of cruelty to animals after a television documentary broadcast last year, said the financing package could include a new share issue, new medium-term banking facilities and "possible board changes".

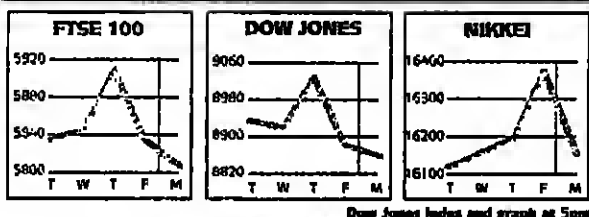
Three more quit Deutsche Bank

THREE MORE investment bankers have left Deutsche Bank to join a rival firm, a spokesman for the German bank confirmed yesterday.

The departure of Peter Golob, who headed the 20-strong telecoms team, along with Andrew McLennan and Edward Dunn, has prompted speculation of more defections. Merrill Lynch yesterday declined to comment on reports that the trio had signed up to join its telecoms team, which is co-headed by Tom Casey.

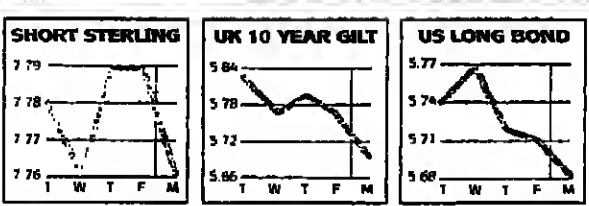
Deutsche has recently suffered a number of high-profile defections as it restructures its operations and the relationship between its London and Frankfurt offices. Last month Rory Macnamara left its mergers and acquisitions team in London, while over 100 of its Silicon Valley-based technology analysts departed en masse to join Credit Suisse First Boston. Peter Golob's twin brother James, who is a telecoms analyst at Deutsche's equities division, is reported to be staying at the bank.

STOCK MARKETS



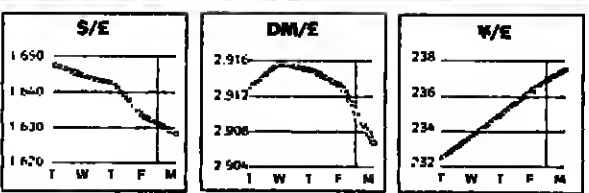
Index	Close	Change	Change (%)	52 wk high	52 wk low	Vol
FTSE 100	5809.70	-27.30	-0.47	6183.70	4382.00	3.68
FTSE 250	5447.90	-34.80	-0.64	5970.90	4428.30	3.70
FTSE 350	2797.70	-14.10	-0.50	2969.10	2141.80	3.68
FTSE All Share	2721.09	-13.63	-0.50	2886.52	2106.59	3.66
FTSE SmallCap	2460.30	-12.20	-0.49	2793.90	2187.90	3.33
FTSE Fledgling	1368.50	-8.10	-0.60	1517.10	1225.20	3.52
FTSE AIM	1059.20	-3.80	-0.36	1146.90	965.90	1.26
FTSE EBLCC 100	1050.31	-16.30	-1.53			
Dow Jones	8848.53	-34.24	-0.39	9367.84	6971.32	1.66
Nikkei	16165.08	-213.89	-1.31	19930.49	14488.21	0.94
Hang Seng	7552.77	-383.43	-5.08	16820.31	7351.68	5.40
Dax	9758.77	-115.15	-1.19	10217.83	8487.24	2.79

INTEREST RATES



Index	3 month	6 month	12 month	18 month	24 month	30 year
UK	7.75	6.82	7.81	0.31	5.70	-1.31
US	5.69	0.00	5.81	-0.09	3.46	-0.75
Japan	0.05	0.04	0.06	-0.07	1.55	-0.81
Germany	3.52	0.33	3.80	0.32	4.61	-0.99

CURRENCIES



Index	3 month	6 month	12 month	18 month	24 month	30 year
£/US\$	1.6285	-0.506	1.6283			
£/Yen	2.9065	-0.159	2.9068			
£/Euro	237.59	+11.19	192.74			
£/Sfr	104.20	-0.00	105.30			

OTHER INDICATORS

Index	3 month	6 month	12 month	18 month	24 month	30 year
Brent Oil (\$)	12.20	-0.35	19.16			
Gold (\$)	284.15	-2.20	324.75			
Silver (\$)	5.41	-0.12	4.43			

TOURIST RATES

Australia (\$)	2.6075	Mexican (nuevo peso)	13.22
Austria (schillings)	19.81	Netherlands (guilders)	3.1759
Belgium (francs)	58.23	New Zealand (\$)	3.0676
Canada (\$)	2.4064	Norway (krone)	12.05
Cyprus (pounds)	0.8266	Portugal (escudos)	285.13
Denmark (krone)	10.82	Saudi Arabia (rials)	5.9423
Finland (markka)	8.6236	Singapore (\$)	2.6641
France (francs)	9.4420	South Africa (rand)	9.5415
Germany (marks)	2.8272	Sweden (krone)	12.70
Greece (drachma)	467.59	Switzerland (francs)	2.3786
Hong Kong (\$)	12.25	Thailand (bahts)	55.86
Ireland (pounds)	1.1176	Turkey (liras)	423688
India (rupees)	63.74	USA (\$)	1.5930
Israel (shekels)	5.4904		
Italy (lira)	2795		
Japan (yen)	232.25		
Malaysia (ringgits)	6.4117		
Malta (lira)	0.6185		

London Electricity up for sale with £1.9bn price tag

A FRESH wave of consolidation was in prospect in the energy sector after London Electricity was put up for sale yesterday by its US owners, Entergy.

The sale is expected to raise up to £1.9bn, compared with the £1.5bn New Orleans-based Entergy paid for London Electricity 18 months ago.

Bidders may include owners of other regional electricity companies (Recs), rivals such as Centrica and financial buyers such as the Japanese bank, Nomura, PacificCorp, which lost the battle for Eastern, is another likely bidder.

Mike Bemis, the chief executive of London Electricity, indicated that the company had already received about 20 expressions of interest and more were likely to surface.

A memorandum of sale is due to be issued towards the end of this month by Entergy's financial advisers, Morgan Stanley Dean Witter, with the aim of completing the sale by early next year.

Entergy is also selling its Australian electricity business, CitiPower, and some US telecoms and energy management businesses. The group is aiming to raise \$4bn (£2.5bn), the bulk of which will be used to reduce debts standing at \$10bn.

London Electricity has been seeking a merger with another Rec for some time and held talks with Seaboard and Northern Electric.

The decision to sell London Electricity follows the £1.9bn sale last month of East Midlands Electricity to PowerGen by another US utility, Dominion Resources.

PowerGen has completed the purchase and is waiting to see whether it will escape referral to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

London Electricity is one of seven UK ReCs taken over by US utilities since mid-1995. The others are Yorkshire, Midlands Electricity, Northern, Seaboard and Eastern.

A sale to one of these companies is possible, but Mr Bemis said there were also a number of other leading US utilities without a UK presence that could be interested.

The candidate most likely to launch a financially-structured bid is Nomura's principal finance group, run by Guy Hands. Nomura considered making a bid for Eastern, part of the Energy Group, but pulled out claiming the price was too high. The company was eventually bought by Texas Utilities for £4.45bn earlier this year.

London Electricity has 2 million customers and 4,000 employees. Before its sale to Entergy a number of US utilities were deterred from bidding by the fact that it supplies the capital, leaving its owner vulnerable to adverse publicity in the event of power failures.

In the second quarter London Electricity contributed \$65m to Entergy's improved financial performance, although \$44m related to tax benefits.

Outlook, page 15

Far East takes its toll on HSBC profits

BY LEA PATERSON

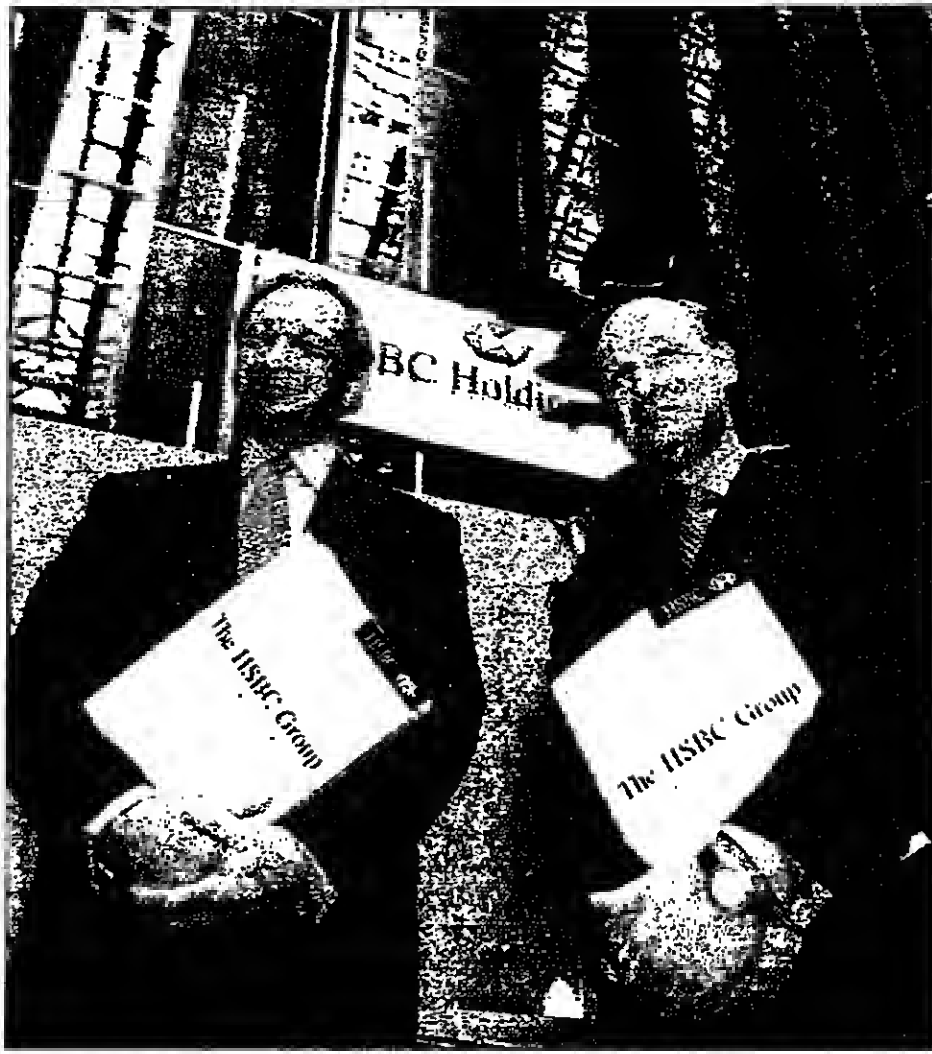
HSBC, the banking group, yesterday disappointed the City with its latest set of earnings figures, which were hit hard by the Far Eastern financial crisis.

The banking giant, which is heavily exposed to the troubled Asian region, reported a 14 per cent drop in pre-tax profits to \$3.69bn (£2.23bn). HSBC has set aside an additional £700m in provisions for bad and doubtful loans.

John Bond, group chairman, said it was "difficult to predict" when the stricken Asian economies would recover. However, Mr Bond said the group's confidence in Asia's long-term prospects remained strong.

At a press conference in London, Keith Whitson, HSBC's chief executive, stressed the group's commitment to Asia, although he admitted the bank was taking a more cautious approach in the region. "We have changed the pace of the strategy of building personal banking in Asia, but not the direction," he said.

Mr Whitson said the group had no plans to exit investment banking, despite intense media speculation earlier this year. He said: "We have absolutely no intention of selling or divesting



HSBC is confident of Asia's long-term prospects, said group chief executive Keith Whitson (left), pictured with finance director Douglas Flint (right).

our investment banking activities." Attributable profits at HSBC Investment Banking fell by 6 per cent to \$154m.

Attributable profits at the UK's Midland Bank rose by 12 per cent to £550m, although they were tempered by a £50m pension mis-selling charge and a poor first half in the treasury

division. Midland's net margin fell from 2.73 per cent to 2.61 per cent, partly because of "the impact of competitive pressures", reported the group. However, Mr Whitson said there was as yet no evidence of a deterioration in credit quality at the UK bank.

HSBC is keeping an open

mind on acquisitions, according to Mr Whitson. He said: "We are well placed to take advantage of opportunities." However, he cautioned that the group had "very exacting" acquisition criteria.

Shares in HSBC group fell by 33p to 1,490p.

Investment column, page 19

Factories slump is steepest in six years

BY LEA PATERSON

THE UK'S manufacturing sector is contracting at its fastest rate for almost six years, according to a new survey. The news sent sterling falling against the Deutschmark as fears of another interest-rate rise eased.

The Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (CIPS) survey found evidence of falling orders, output and employment in manufacturing. Exporters' continued to be hit by falling Asian demand and the strong pound, the CIPS said, while firms at home are struggling against cheap imports and slowing domestic demand.

Peter Thomson, the CIPS director-general, said: "The survey provides the first real evidence of a drop in UK demand. Interest rates seem to have had the desired effect of stemming consumer spending."

John Redwood, the shadow trade and industry spokesman, said: "Another day, another dreadful survey. How much more evidence does the Government need before the Secretary of State persuades the Chancellor that Labour's economic policy has gone horribly wrong and manufacturing is facing great difficulties?"

The CIPS said its Purchasing Managers Index, a composite indicator of activity in manufacturing, fell to 44.8 in July from 47.4 in June, the largest monthly decline since September 1992. A PMI reading of less than 50 indicates that a sector is contracting. In the case of manufacturing, the PMI has come in at below 50 for four consecutive months.

Adam Cole at HSBC Securities said: "I'm surprised by how quickly things are deteriorating in manufacturing. It's not just the CIPS survey, but also the CBI survey." Ten days ago the Confederation of British Industry released its influential quarterly survey of manufacturing, which pointed to a sharp fall in business confidence.

Michael Saunders at Salomon Smith Barney said: "The message from these survey readings is clear - manufacturing output is set to weaken much further from what is already a bleak position."

Outlook, page 15

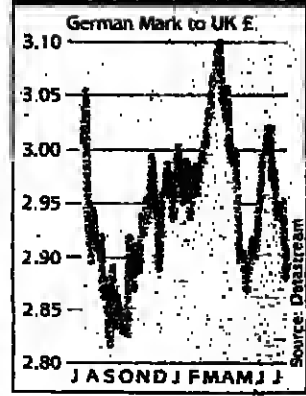
Sterling closed at DM2.899, a pensive down from Friday's close, as dealers speculated that the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) would not raise base rates later this week. But economists were not ruling out a rate rise altogether, saying that the recent bout of weakness in sterling and continued strong earnings growth could persuade the MPC to put up rates.

Mr Saunders said: "Despite the very weak evidence from manufacturing, we still expect base rates to rise by 0.25 points this week."

The Government yesterday faced renewed calls to alter the make-up of the MPC amid growing concern that it did not fully appreciate the problems facing UK industry.

Speaking on BBC Radio 4, John Edmonds, GMB union

general secretary, said: "I'd like to see at least two or three people there with direct experience of manufacturing and industry."



David Kidney MP, a member of the Treasury Select Committee, told Radio 4's World at One: "Our view is it is slightly too narrow a base at the moment. Managing monetary policy is a fairly technical job, but nevertheless, we feel there is too narrow a background."

Other figures released yesterday showed that M0, a narrow measure of money supply, rose from year-on-year growth of 5.5 per cent in June to 5.7 per cent in July. Economists said this could be a signal of a pick-up in retail sales, but it would be unlikely to have much effect on the interest-rate decision.

Outlook, page 15

CWC shares hit by bond sale plan

BY PETER THAL LARSEN

SHARES in Cable & Wireless Communications, the country's second-largest telecoms operator, lost 11 per cent of their value yesterday as a major shareholder announced plans to sell bonds backed by the shares.

CWC shares crashed 72.5p to 598.5p as Bell Atlantic, the US group which owns 18.5 per cent of the company, announced plans to raise "in excess of \$3bn" in interest-bearing notes exchangeable into CWC shares.

Bell, which last week unveiled a \$53bn (£33bn) merger with GTE, the US long-distance operator, plans to price the bonds at a premium to the CWC share price, effectively mortgaging the expected future returns from the shares. When

they mature the bonds will be exchangeable into CWC shares or cash.

An analyst said investors had reacted badly to another load of CWC stock hitting the market. Bell Canada recently placed its entire shareholding in the group with institutions. Experts also criticised the structure of the issue. "This is effectively Bell Atlantic wanting to have their cake and eat it," said one.

Frederic Salerno, Bell chief financial officer, said the issue would "realise some of the substantial value" of the investment in CWC. Bell would use the proceeds for business opportunities and debt reduction. Bell acquired its shareholding from Nynex, the cable operator which was part of the merger which created CWC.

TLG soars after news of offer

BY NIGEL COPE
Associate City Editor

SHARES in TLG, the former Thorn Lighting Group, soared by 23 per cent yesterday when it said it had received an approach that may lead to an offer for the company. TLG shares closed 25.5p higher at 135.5p, valuing the business at £250m.

Speculation hit upon Wassall, the industrial conglomerate, as the likely predator. Wassall has been building a stake in TLG and acquired a further 1.7 million shares on Friday taking its stake to 10.1 per cent.

Wassall said it had nothing to add to its comments about its share purchase and did not plan a further announcement. This appeared to suggest that Wassall is content to continue

as a passive investor in TLG, which was spun out of Thorn-EMI three years ago. TLG shares peaked at over 180p, but they had been languishing before the takeover speculation began. They traded at 89.5p in April when Wassall took its share to 7 per cent.

In June the company reported a 12 per cent rise in underlying profits to £25m on sales up 3 per cent to £93m. It won contracts to supply floodlighting for three stadiums in the World Cup in France, but its figures were dented by sterling's strength, which affected profits in France and Germany.

TLG then announced plans to buy back £20m of its shares. David Laybourne, the new chief executive, is undertaking a strategic review.

AROUND THE WORLD'S MARKETS

LONDON

BLUE CHIPS staged a modest rally towards the close but still ended the session in negative territory. Footsie, at one time off 85 points, finished down 27.3 at 5,009.7 in lacklustre, typically low-key August trading.

Second and third-line shares were also dull. Pearson, on results, rose 80p to 1,200p and oil group Lasso, as takeover speculation returned, put on 6p to 216.5p. There was a flurry of bid excitement among second-line chemical companies.

Derek Pain, page 19

NEW YORK

THE MARKET was lower in late morning trading on concern that Asia's economic troubles may cut into US corporate profits.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was down 4.89 points at 8,578.40 after falling 31 points in early trading. The broader S&P index dropped 0.41 points to 1,120.26, while the Nasdaq was down 14 points, or 0.8 per cent, at 1,858.39. Oil shares were among the big losers on fears that global economic weakness will reduce demand for fuel.

TOKYO

JAPANESE STOCKS fell yesterday, amid rising concerns that the new government will be unable to cure the country's economic ills. The Nikkei index fell 213.89 points, or 1.31 per cent, to 16,165.08, while the broader Topix index lost 16.8 points to 1,245.24.

Banks were sharply lower, led by Sanwa Bank, which lost almost 10 per cent after a financial watchdog barred it from selling mutual funds for a year for bribing Ministry of Finance and Bank of Japan officials.

HONG KONG

THE HONG KONG stock market took its biggest tumble in five weeks as dealers prepared for a fall in first-half profit at the banking giant HSBC.

The Hang Seng index fell 388.43 points, or 4.8 per cent, to 7,552.77, its lowest since June 18. HSBC, the London-based parent of Hong Kong's two largest banks, accounted for around half of the decline. Analysts expected a further slide today after HSBC reported a 16 per cent fall in profits.

BANGKOK

THAI STOCKS fell yesterday, dragged down by falls in regional markets and by uncertainty over negotiations between the government and the International Monetary Fund.

The SET index lost 5.83 points, or 2.2 per cent, to 260.88, led by banking stocks. Analysts said many dealers remained on the sidelines awaiting progress in talks with the IMF over an increase in this year's budget deficit. The government wants a larger deficit to boost spending.

London calling as Louisiana beckons

THE AMERICANS are leaving. First the Virginians who run Dominion Resources decided to make El Wallis's day by selling him a regional electricity company in the shape of East Midlands. Now Entergy, the owners of London Electricity, are packing their bags and heading back to New Orleans after just 18 months running the show.

If this is a trend, we are in for an awful lot more corporate action over the next 12 months because at the last count US utilities still owned seven of the 12 Recs. Texas Utilities can presumably be counted on to hang on to Eastern for a while as it is still digesting its acquisition.

But what about the boys from Dallas, Central and South West, who would not be unhappy to see the back of Seaboard, or Southern Company of Atlanta, Georgia which has been looking for an exit from SWEB almost since the day it bought the business?

Based on the price at which East Midlands and Eastern have recently changed hands, Entergy's advisors estimate that London ought to fetch at least £1.0bn which should help cut its \$10bn debt mountain down to more manageable proportions.



OUTLOOK

But how distant that day now seems back in December 1996 when Entergy made its agreed offer for London. Ed Laperberg, the then chairman and chief executive officer, waxed lyrical about being a long-term participant in the UK electricity market and how London would serve as his platform for the conquest of Europe's energy markets.

Mr Laperberg was invited to leave in May after shareholders decided they did not share his vision and liked what his expansionist strategy was doing to the balance sheet even less. Now the mantra is focus and a return to concentrating on core businesses.

The first time that London went

under the hammer, there was not too much interest from across the Atlantic. The Americans were worried seemingly about the damage that a "brown out" at Buckingham Palace and the Palace of Westminster would do to their reputations.

This time around, there is the forthcoming distribution price review and the prospect of a harsher regulatory climate to worry about. If there really were a queue of buyers falling over one another to acquire London then Entergy would not have had to go to the trouble of getting Morgan Stanley to arrange an auction.

That said, it only needs one buyer. Nomura's Guy Hands could try his luck again, PacificCorp is still smarting from having lost the battle for Eastern and there is surely someone who is prepared to see how the competition authorities react to a Rec on Rec merger.

Not time to party just yet

WHITBREAD and Allied Domecq's attempt to put together their Threshers and Victoria Wine off licence businesses is hardly sur-

prising given the dynamics of the market. The competitive impact of the big supermarkets and the cross channel booze trade have left these two chains looking like a pair of drunks who have imbibed one too many cans of Tennant's Super. Having woken up with one almighty hangover they have now decided that rather than punch each other's lights out, it would be better to wangle an arm into the night.

As a defensive strategy it is hard to fault. The pair will be able to wring out annual savings of around £15m. And their combined buying power will match those of the big supermarkets. But the real question is whether they can get the deal through the competition authorities. The pair have already sought confidential guidance from the OFT and seem to have got the nod that there will be no problem.

This assumes however, that the OFT takes the broader definition of the take home drinks market. If it takes in the whole trade, including the major supermarkets, a combined Thresher-Victoria Wine would account for around 13 per cent of the market, just behind Tesco and just ahead of Sainsbury's. On that basis it ought to get the green light.

But if the narrower definition of high street off licences is adopted their 3,000 branches would amount to a market share of more than 30 per cent. Of course there are compelling arguments Whitbread and Allied Domecq could bring to bear. One is that there is hardly a paucity of competition in the market.

The number of outlets selling booze in Britain has risen by more than half since 1970 from 28,000 to almost 50,000 as supermarkets and convenience stores have muscled in. They could also argue that a stronger high street off licence competition would provide a more effective competitive break on the supermarkets.

But many a slip betwixt cup and lip. If the merger does get referred, it wouldn't be the first time the competition authorities have given positive guidance confidentially and then changed their minds. Just ask Ladbroke and JC Decaux. So a nice idea, but don't get the beers in just yet.

Stop yapping at the MPC

BARELY A day passes without another call for an injection of "real-

ism" into the Monetary Policy Committee (which is shorthand for someone who will vote for a cut in interest rates). But much of the current debate misses the point. It does not matter whether MPC members are dyed-in-the-wool industrialists or ivory tower academics since the key to their decisions is the remit set by the Chancellor. If everyone were clear about the MPC's objectives, then the debate would be less about whether the committee had the requisite quota of private sector experience, and more about whether it was ensuring targets were met.

At the moment, the MPC is charged first and foremost with maintaining price stability - meeting an underlying inflation target of 2.5 per cent. The MPC is also charged with supporting the government's wider economic objectives of growth and employment, as long as the over-riding goal of price stability is not jeopardised. So the message seems to be clear. The MPC's job is to get inflation down, and if manufacturing jobs are lost as an unavoidable consequence, so be it. As long as all the members of the MPC are committed to meeting these objectives, the outcome of the

monthly interest-rate meetings should not be affected by the number of industrial economists on the committee.

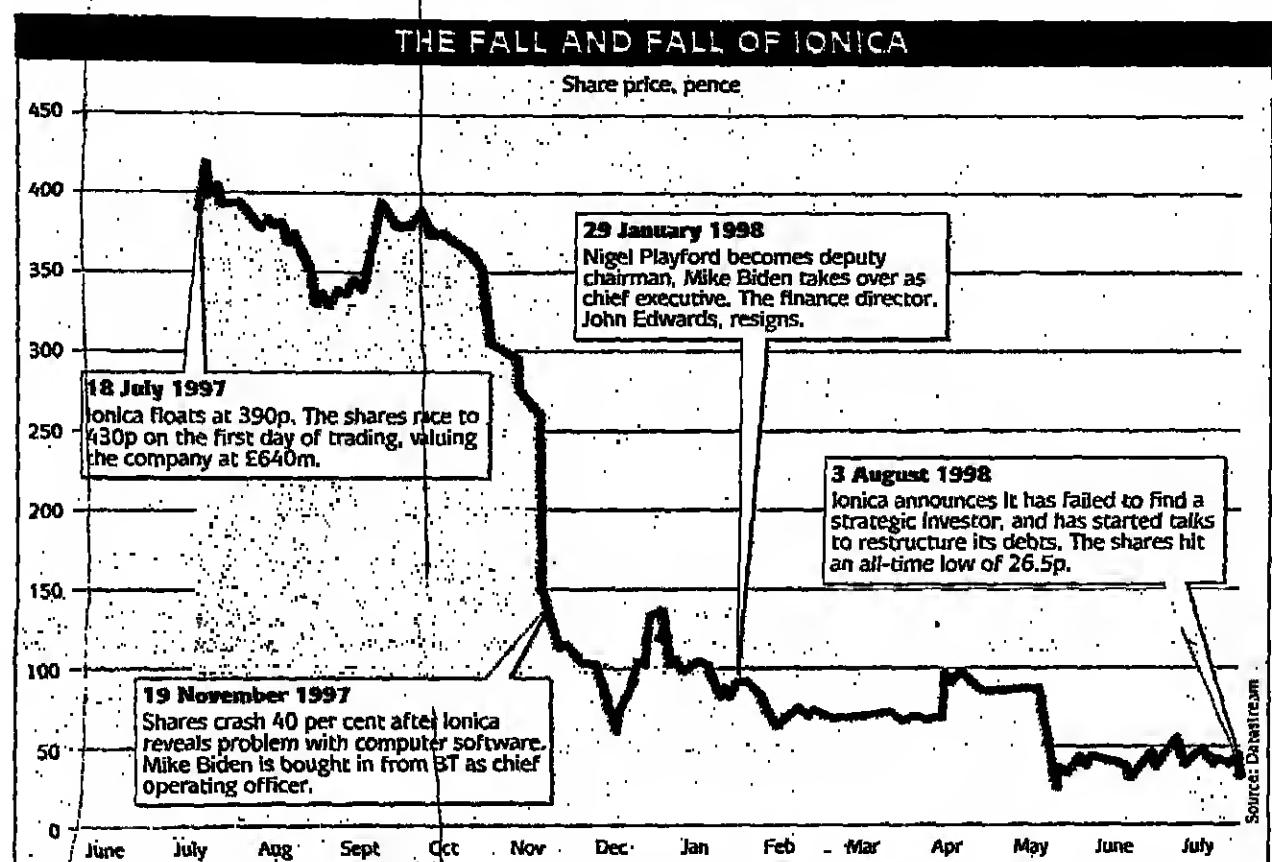
So those clamouring for more private sector appointments are barking up the wrong tree. They should be lobbying the Chancellor for a new set of objectives but since stability of monetary policy is a cornerstone of Mr Brown's strategy, they might as well stop yapping.

Bloody nose for Bell Atlantic

BELL ATLANTIC's stake in Cable & Wireless Communications was worth £1.87bn yesterday morning. By the end of the day it had lost £200m in value.

The reason? A rather cheeky offer from Bell to mortgage its CWC stake by issuing \$3bn worth of bonds backed by the shareholding. If the shares rise in value, Bell repays investors in cash. If they fall, it pays out in shares. The markets decided to give Bell a bloody nose. Who says telecom stocks are a one-way bet?

News Analysis: Plans for a new national telecom network are in ruins after a 'woeful tale of mismanagement'



Ionica looks doomed without rescue cash

IONICA YESTERDAY moved a step closer to complete bankruptcy when it warned shareholders that it had failed to find a strategic investor to rescue the troubled wireless telecom group.

Ionica also announced it had instructed its financial adviser to start talks with holders of its bonds about restructuring its crippling debt load.

"There can be no assurance that a strategic investor will be forthcoming, nor that any restructuring will be completed," Ionica warned, adding that a further announcement was expected shortly.

Shares in Ionica tumbled 16p to an all-time low of 26.5p - a catastrophic fall from its 390p flotation 12 months ago. The plunge, which has seen the company's market value fall from £640m to just £45m, makes Ionica one of the most disastrous flotations of all time.

Sir James McKinnon, Ionica's chairman, yesterday became the latest director to resign. Finance director John Edwards, operations director Robert Lindsey and commercial director Derek Laval had all previously left the group.

Nigel Playford, Ionica's ebullient founder, stepped down as chief executive in January to be replaced by Mike Biden, a former BT executive. However, Mr Playford still sits on the board as deputy chairman. A clause in his contract reveals that he can only be asked to resign as a director if he owns less than 5 million Ionica shares - half the number he currently holds.

Last night, analysts were gloomy about the company's prospects of finding a saviour. SBC Warburg, Ionica's financial adviser, is believed to have tumbled the telecoms market for potential investors without much success.

Although Ionica has £60m of

BY PETER THAL LARSEN

cash left over from its flotation, observers said potential investors were unlikely to take the risk until the company restructures its heavy debt load. The company had arranged a £200m loan facility to finance its expansion. But it breached the covenants on its borrowings - which were linked to the growth of its customer base - earlier this year and yesterday said it had decided to terminate the loan facility. "It's just a woeful tale of mismanagement," one analyst concluded. It was all so different a year

ago, when Ionica made a sparkling debut on the Stock Exchange. Its flotation, which raised £147m, was five times oversubscribed and the shares raced to a 10 per cent premium on their first day of trading.

Ionica's strategy was simple. The group planned to develop a national telecom network at a fraction of the cost of the one owned by British Telecom. The group would allow it to win over customers by offering steep discounts to BT.

The key to this was Ionica's technology. In co-operation with Nortel, the Canadian

group, Mr Playford had developed a wireless radio technology which could carry telephone signals. Ionica customers would have an aerial fitted to their house, which would transmit and receive phone calls to a base station several miles away.

By not having to dig up the roads, Ionica would be able to save costs. Mr Playford even turned the technology into a slogan: "Waves not wires".

It all seemed to make sense. In a move that should alert investors to the dangers of forecasting, SBC Warburg predicted that the company would

did not pay their bills and were thrown off the network shortly after signing up.

By January this year Ionica was hopelessly behind schedule and its financial plans were in tatters. Banking covenants, which required the company to have 195,000 residential phone customers by the end of 1998 and be able to offer a service to 3.8 million homes, now look nearly optimistic. Yesterday, Ionica revealed that at the end of June it had just 49,332 customers and offered service to 2.8 million homes.

Some of this is clearly down to poor management. But Ionica's strategy was also at fault. Fixed radio access technology has been made to work in other parts of the world, not least in Scotland, where Atlantic Telecom, a rival group, has had great success offering a service in Glasgow.

Graham Duncan, Atlantic's executive chairman, points to several flaws in Ionica's strategy. "With the benefit of hindsight, you can say they tried to be all things to all men," he says, referring to the group's determination to build a national network. Atlantic has succeeded by concentrating on building infrastructure in densely populated cities, where each base station covers a wider potential customer base.

Although his comments suggest a way for Ionica to salvage its business, it may be too late. Analysts now believe that potential investors would only be interested in Ionica's national telecom licence and its royalty agreement with Nortel, whereby it gets a small cut of revenues on the wireless technology if it is sold elsewhere. But they point out that both of these could be picked up much more simply and cheaply if the company goes into administration.



Nigel Playford (left) the founder, and Sir James McKinnon, who left as chairman yesterday



Mandelson keeps Dome job as new DTI team takes shape

PETER MANDELSON, the new Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, is to retain responsibility for the controversial Millennium Dome project despite claims from the opposition benches about possible conflicts of interest.

Announcing the details of the responsibilities of the DTI team yesterday, Mr Mandelson said that in addition to overall responsibility for the Department of Trade and the Export Credits Guarantee Department (ECGD), he would retain special responsibility for competitiveness and productivity, the information society and the Millennium Dome. He will also be the cabinet minister responsible for science and technology.

There has been pressure

BY NIGEL COPE
Associate City Editor

for Mr Mandelson to step aside from the dome project as conflicts of interest could arise when he takes decisions relating to companies investing in the dome or sponsoring it.

The opposition industry spokesman, John Redwood, said last week it would be better for Mr Mandelson to drop control of the dome, saying he should "think very carefully" about decisions relating to companies involved in the project. "A lot of people will be watching," warned Mr Redwood.

The DTI said yesterday that if any conflict did arise, each instance would be dealt with on a case-by-case basis. Some of Britain's largest companies are

backing the dome, including BT, BSB, Tesco, BAA and BA.

The responsibilities of the DTI's new faces have been decided. Brian Wilson, the new minister for trade, will oversee trade policy, export promotion including inward investment, infrastructure and export projects as well as the ECGD. Kim Howells, who has replaced Nigel Griffiths as parliamentary undersecretary of state, has a broad brief including competition and consumer affairs. That could see him get involved in the future of the Post Office, which comes under the remit of Ian McCartney, who also has employment relations, the minimum wage and shared responsibility for corporate governance with Lord Simon.

Lord Sainsbury, who stepped

down last week as chairman of Sainsbury's to avoid conflict of interest criticism, is named as Minister of Science, which has an additional budget of £1.1bn over the next three years. He has responsibility for the Office of Science and Technology, the research councils and space matters.

Other ministerial responsibilities remain unchanged. John Battle remains in charge of energy, industry and environment issues. Lord Simon stays as minister for trade and competitiveness in Europe, overseeing internal EU issues, the single market and preparations for the euro. Barbara Roche continues as minister for small firms, regional policy including inward investment and the year 2000 computer bug.

Ultimate OfficeStation

The Time 400MHz Ultimate OfficeStation system based on Intel's fastest Pentium® II processor comes complete with over 12 of the best Microsoft software applications. The system includes a Free Epson 800 colour printer and A4 colour flatbed scanner - Everything for just £1699 + VAT

Time 400-2
Ultimate OfficeStation

- Intel® Pentium® II Processor 400MHz
- 128Mb SDRAM (PC100)
- 17" digital colour screen (19" optional extra)
- 8.5Gb UDMA-33 hard drive
- 8Mb AGP 32 ATI Rage Pro 3D graphics
- 56K Rockwell flash voice modem
- 64 3D PCI hardware wavetable sound
- 32 speed MAX CD-ROM drive
- PC-TV with Teletext and Video capture
- 512K pipeline burst cache
- IBM Gold voice recognition
- Microsoft Windows 95
- Microsoft Mega Bundle with over £1000 of the best Microsoft titles including Microsoft Office 97 SBE
- FREE 2000 of extra pre-installed software including Approach, Freelance, GSP suite and more
- FREE Epson 800 colour printer
- FREE colour A4 flatbed scanner

All standard features including floppy drive, premium speakers, mouse, keyboard, all standard ports, Intel® 100MHz bus motherboard with 440BX chipset, Colossus ATX case.

GT Model: only £199 + VAT = £233.83 extra. As above but with DVD-ROM II drive, LS120 120Mb Super-floppy drive, Executive subwoofer speakers, new look General case and larger 10.1Gb hard disk.

Product codes: 400 17" 140 15" 141; 400GT 17" 144 15" 145

EXEC models are available on interest free credit and include joystick, headset, microphone, 5 top games (RRP £145) and over 13 CD multimedia titles (RRP £225) for only £399 + VAT = £116.33 extra. Product 17" 142 15" 143 GT 17" 146 GT 17" 147

Pay Nothing Until August 1999

NO Deposit **NO Payments** **NO Interest**

No need to save Until August '99 If fully repaid by August '99 See typical finance example at bottom

TIME
The award winning PC manufacturer

we're on your side



£1699
£1996.33 Inc VAT

FREE Printer

Top spec Epson 800 1400dpi colour inkjet printer

FREE Scanner

A4 colour flatbed scanner

Product codes: 400 17" 140 15" 141; 400GT 17" 144 15" 145

EXEC models are available on interest free credit and include joystick, headset, microphone, 5 top games (RRP £145) and over 13 CD multimedia titles (RRP £225) for only £399 + VAT = £116.33 extra. Product 17" 142 15" 143 GT 17" 146 GT 17" 147

Pay Nothing Until August 1999

NO Deposit **NO Payments** **NO Interest**

No need to save Until August '99 If fully repaid by August '99 See typical finance example at bottom

TIME
The award winning PC manufacturer

we're on your side



400 MHz Pentium II

128 Mb SDRAM

8.5 Gb Hard Disk

8Mb AGP 32

PC-TV with Teletext

17" digital screen

512K pipeline burst cache

IBM Gold voice recognition

Microsoft Windows 95

Microsoft Mega Bundle

FREE 2000 of extra pre-installed software

FREE Epson 800 colour printer

FREE colour A4 flatbed scanner

Product codes: 400 17" 140 15" 141; 400GT 17" 144 15" 145

Freephone Time today Offer ends 15th August

0800 771107

Direct Sales Lines Open: Monday - Friday 9.30am - 7pm, Saturday 9am - 5pm Sunday: 10am - 4pm 47 stores nationwide. Call for details of your nearest store. Volume/Business Sales 01282 775255

Hong
plum

benefit to be
structure

pt Japan Pac?

able offers

Malines Kestrel

Filtronic

...the ... of ...

An investment in the wrong kind of chips

All the crowing about the success of inward investment, and all the anguish when an investment goes belly-up, neglects the fact that these foreign manufacturing plants represent only the present manifestation of globalisation. Of course it is important and it will remain so. But the next big game will be the international trade in human capital. It is not just "How do you manage clever people?" It is also which country has a cultural advantage in managing that cleverness in such a way as to extract maximum value for shareholders.

"At a guess I would think that the US will do well, while Japan will do badly. Britain, for all the shortcomings of our management, is clearly in with a chance.

Of course it is important and it will remain so. But the next big game will be the international trade in human capital. It is not just: "How do you manage clever people?" It is also which country has a cultural advantage in managing that cleverness in such a way as to extract maximum value for shareholders.

At a guess I would think that the US will do well, while Japan will do badly. Britain, for all the shortcomings of our management, is clearly in with a chance.

in their own homes.
And 900 volunteers offer
them something even
more valuable than money
- friendship.

For further information:
**FREEPOST, 6 Avonmore
Road, London W14 8BR**
or telephone:
0345 58 56 80

 **Rukba**
Helping elderly people
stay independent

Reg. Charity. 948 2875

A NEWSPAPER for that special date, 16-02-1998, most titles available, civil ceremony gift. Remembrance Week. Tel: 01875 955522. Or CALL FREEPOST 0345 58 56 80

[illegible]

Rogue trades hit Smiths Industries

ROGUE TRADES continue to haunt shares subjected to order-driven trading. Smiths Industries, the engineering to medical group, is the latest example of spaghetti-fingered deals.

Late on Friday two maverick trades went through at 71p against the 73p price the shares had enjoyed during the rest of the day.

Yesterday it was a case of repairing the damage. The shares quickly recaptured a more realistic price and ended the session at 77p, a 5p gain.

The Smiths revival was, however, not enough to prevent another Footsie fall; it lost 27.3 points to 5,809.7. The closing calculation was rather better than seemed likely at one stage when Footsie was nursing an 85 decline. A firmer than expected New York opening helped swing the index.

It was a lacklustre, typically holiday-season session. Trading was modest, with the stock market still in a sweat over the Far East and getting increasingly jittery about Wall Street's ability to continue to defy gravity, particularly if President Clinton comes to grief.

MARKET REPORT



DEREK PAIN

August is notorious as an uneventful month for equities. And, at the moment, there seems little chance of any investment enthusiasm breaking out to make this August an exception.

Footsie, despite its recent decline, remains a significant 677.4 above its year's opening and is still riding at a level well above many of the forecasts made at the start of the year.

Still there are growing fears that blue chips have already seen their best levels of 1998 and will not

make much, if any, further headway in the remainder of the year.

Smiths' 8.3 per cent gain was followed by Pearson, reflecting figures, up 80p to 1,200p. BSkyB, the satellite television station, ended little changed at 436.5p after Pearson let it be known its indirect 4 per cent shareholding, worth some £300m, is likely to be sold in the next six months.

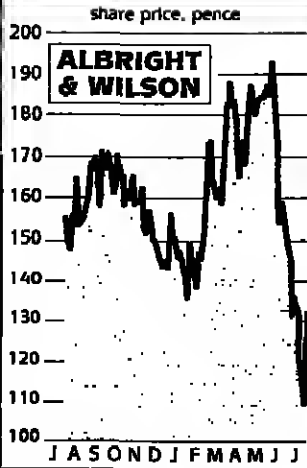
Compass boiled up 33p to 665p with bid stories for once in the background. A Ministry of Defence contract, which could produce £500m in turnover in the next seven years, was behind the contract caterer's progress.

GKN also benefited from an MoD order. The shares put on 18p to 75p after a joint venture with Boeing won a £650m 30-year helicopter training contract.

Lesmo stood out in a flat oil sector, adding 6p to 216.5p in brisk trading as takeover speculation returned.

Banks were mostly down in the dumps. HSBC's results left its shares 33p off at 1,490p and sell advice from Credit Lyonnais had Woolwich floundering 18p off at

SHARE SPOTLIGHT



329p. National Westminster Bank, results today, dropped 21p to 1,039p and Standard Chartered, figures tomorrow, lost 25p at 653p.

Lloyds TSB attracted an array of buy signals (although CL was bearish) and rose 18p to 852p.

Rank, the leisure group, another reporting today, gave up 9p to 328p. Diageo, the spirits group, weakened 18p to 712p as the "fat

cats" row intensified over its bonus plans.

There was an outbreak of excitement in second-line chemicals. Takeover hopes lifted Albright & Wilson 12p to 133.5p and Inspec 24p to 243p. Both shares have had a torrid time. Chemical group Zetefoams underlined the problems facing the industry with a trading warning which hit the shares 59p to 152.5p.

Car dealers, despite the apparent August sales boom, were on a dead-end road. A profit warning from Perry did the latest damage. It said growth had slidded to a half, prompting the shares to reverse 24.5p to 181p.

Parkland, a textile group, was another ruffled by trading caution, falling 10p to 30p.

Ionica, the fledgling telephone group, produced unexciting figures but more importantly said it had yet to find an investor willing to pump cash into the group. It currently has around £80m in the bank. The shares, floated at 390p, fell 16.5p to 26.5p.

Cable & Wireless Communications dived 72.5p to 598.5p after it became known that 18.5p per cent

shareholder Bell Atlantic planned to "mortgage" its stake by offering £33m notes exchangeable into the C&W shares.

A possible takeover bid lifted TLG, the old Thorn Lighting, 25.5p to 135.5p and reports that multi-millionaire Trevor Hemmings may pounce on under-performing Burden Leisure (Bolton Wanderers) produced a 2.5p gain to 22p. Radins, the computer group, firmed 2p to 60.5p as Torex, down 15.5p to 188p, made a share exchange offer.

Insurance broker Willis Corroon improved 7p to 207.5p on reports of a counter-bid. The US group Aon is said to be pondering the possibility of challenging the agreed £850m offer from Kohlberg Kravis and Roberts, the break-up specialists.

Matthew Clark, the cider maker, was sliced 4p to 177.5p as Merrill Lynch took a cautious stance. It sees profits falling from £32.1m to £28.8m this year.

SEAG VOLUME: 648.7m

SEAG TRADING: 61.148

GILTS INDEX: 105.75 +0.45

PETRA DIAMONDS, run by Adonis Pouroulis, put on 4.5p to 139p following an encouraging drilling report on its Alto Cuilo prospect in Angola. The company could, some believe, be on the brink of a major development. Another statement on the Angolan exploration could be made within the next two weeks.

GEO INTERACTIVE Media rallied a modest 6p to 68.5p. The shares crashed 52.5p to 62.5p on Friday after a shock trading warning. Earlier this year they almost touched 200p.

ARRIVA, the transport group, advanced 15.5p to 401.5p as stockbroker Albert E Sharp put a break-up value of 450p on the shares and said buy. Profits could be £95m against £100.2m, it said.

ON OFEX Welsh Gold almost halved to 11.5p after admitting there was a "fundamental uncertainty" in its recently published accounts.

HSBC should weather the Far East storm

IT'S NOT so much the Asian flu that HSBC shares have caught, it's more like a nasty bout of Far Eastern pneumonia.

Since the Asian crisis blew up last September, shares in the banking giant - owner of Midland Bank, among others - have underperformed the market by around 35 per cent. Things weren't looking much brighter yesterday, when the stock dipped 33p following weaker-than-expected first-half figures.

HSBC, which reports in US dollars, made \$3.69bn (£2.23bn) before tax in the six months to June, down from \$4.29bn (£2.62bn) in the same period last year, a drop of 14 per cent.

Asia put a serious hole in the numbers. Total provisions for bad and doubtful debts almost quadrupled to \$1.15bn (£694m) - around 60 per cent of this related to Hong Kong and the Asian Pacific Region. Attributable profits tumbled at all principal Asian subsidiaries, and analysts expect the financial crisis to dominate over the short to medium term.

There is no sign, however, of panic at the banking group. HSBC has reduced its exposure to the more risky areas of Asia, and has taken a conservative stance when calculating provisions.

It has more experience in the region than virtually any other global bank, and it has an incredibly diverse portfolio - the bulk of which turned in a solid performance in the half.

HSBC also has a healthy balance sheet - its tier one capital now stands at \$30bn. In short, the group looks well-placed to weather the Asian storm.

HSBC shares closed yesterday at 1490p, putting it on a 1998 p/c ratio of just 11. But investors beware - the stock is very sensitive to Asian news flow, and short-term gyrations are almost inevitable. Good value, but one for long-term investors only.

INVESTMENT

EDITED BY PETER THAL LARSEN

HSBC HOLDINGS: AT A GLANCE

Market value: £39bn, share price: 1490p (-33p)

Trading record	1995	1996	1997	1997	1998
	Full year to December			Half year	
Operating income (£bn)	8.50	9.59	11.36	5.41	6.04
Operating profit (£bn)	3.67	4.52	4.97	2.62	2.23
Earnings per share (p)	94.01	117.6	125.7	65.9	54.5
Dividends per share (p)	32.0	41.0	50.0	20.0	22.2

Exposure to Asia	Indonesia		South Korea		Thailand	
	Dec 97	Jun 98	Dec 97	Jun 98	Dec 97	Jun 98
Country risk and cross-border exposure (on balance sheet & mark-to-market of derivatives) (\$USbn)	1.8	1.5	4.1	3.9	2.8	2.3
Non-performing loans (\$USm)	6	457	33	23	125	353
Specific provisions (\$USm)	6	319	20	21	77	214

Share price

Pence

Source: Datastream

Prospects rosy for Pearson

MARKETS HAVE short memories. A little under two years ago Pearson shares fell on news that Marjorie Scardino was to take over as chief executive of the media group. Now investors will happily take her at her word. Shares in the Financial Times to Boywatch group, which have already risen by almost two-thirds during Ms Scardino's 19-month tenure - added 76p to close at 196p yesterday as Pearson outlined a rosy future.

Strong first-half results, which showed operating profits from continuing operations up 30 per cent at £91.8m on sales ahead by 5 per cent at £945m, were partly behind the rise. Operating profits at the FT rose 17 per cent as its £100m push into overseas markets lifted circulation. And Pearson Television, helped by acquisitions, boosted profits 49 per cent.

Yet investors are also willing to take a fair amount on trust. Penguin had a weak first half but summer releases from the best-selling thriller writers Patricia Cornwell and Tom Clancy should make up the shortfall. Although the educational publishing arm made its usual first-half loss, analysts are upbeat about the acquisition of Simon & Schuster's education publishing business - which US regulators are still poring over.

The sale of Madam Tussauds will largely complete Pearson's disposal programme and bring its debt back down to normal levels. Although the group is tracking PolyGram's film division - and would probably be prepared to issue shares to fund the deal - Pearson is more likely to stick to developing its existing businesses.

Barring a severe economic downturn, which would hit advertising sales, prospects look

helped by acquisitions, boosted profits 49 per cent.

Yet investors are also willing to take a fair amount on trust. Penguin had a weak first half but summer releases from the best-selling thriller writers Patricia Cornwell and Tom Clancy should make up the shortfall. Although the educational publishing arm made its usual first-half loss, analysts are upbeat about the acquisition of Simon & Schuster's education publishing business - which US regulators are still poring over.

The sale of Madam Tussauds will largely complete Pearson's disposal programme and bring its debt back down to normal levels. Although the group is tracking PolyGram's film division - and would probably be prepared to issue shares to fund the deal - Pearson is more likely to stick to developing its existing businesses.

Barring a severe economic downturn, which would hit advertising sales, prospects look

helped by acquisitions, boosted profits 49 per cent.

Yet investors are also willing to take a fair amount on trust. Penguin had a weak first half but summer releases from the best-selling thriller writers Patricia Cornwell and Tom Clancy should make up the shortfall. Although the educational publishing arm made its usual first-half loss, analysts are upbeat about the acquisition of Simon & Schuster's education publishing business - which US regulators are still poring over.

The sale of Madam Tussauds will largely complete Pearson's disposal programme and bring its debt back down to normal levels. Although the group is tracking PolyGram's film division - and would probably be prepared to issue shares to fund the deal - Pearson is more likely to stick to developing its existing businesses.

Barring a severe economic downturn, which would hit advertising sales, prospects look

IT explosion boosts Spring

FOR THE past five years, Spring Group has been growing single-mindedly. Since 1993, the recruitment specialist, which changed its name from CRT earlier this year, has increased its turnover and profits almost fivefold thanks to a string of aggressive acquisitions and a booming market.

Last year pre-tax profits - boosted by eight bolt-on buys - rose 50 per cent to £18.1m while turnover was up 46 per cent to £279m. Most of this growth was due to the explosion in demand for IT engineers, with profits in the division more than double last year's levels.

Spring maintains that just a fraction of the increase was due to the millennium bug and the introduction of the euro - two of the usual suspects for the IT recruitment boom. Instead, the group insists that most of the advance was due to firms moving towards more sophisticated IT systems.

However, this is partly a knock-on effect of the millennium bug, and it is worth asking whether Spring's IT recruitment will hold up after the year 2000.

Even though the group reckons demand will remain strong, a slowdown from the present steady growth rates is almost certain and yesterday's 16p fall in the share price to 343.5p reflects the market's worries about the end of the bonanza.

However, Spring is not just dependent on IT. The group plans to expand its educational and general recruitment side through acquisitions. Provided that it does not overpay, this should give it a more balanced business mix. At 27 times 1999 forecast earnings of around £28m, the shares are a strong hold.

However, Spring is not just dependent on IT. The group plans to expand its educational and general recruitment side through acquisitions. Provided that it does not overpay, this should give it a more balanced business mix. At 27 times 1999 forecast earnings of around £28m, the shares are a strong hold.

However, Spring is not just dependent on IT. The group plans to expand its educational and general recruitment side through acquisitions. Provided that it does not overpay, this should give it a more balanced business mix. At 27 times 1999 forecast earnings of around £28m, the shares are a strong hold.

However, Spring is not just dependent on IT. The group plans to expand its educational and general recruitment side through acquisitions. Provided that it does not overpay, this should give it a more balanced business mix. At 27 times 1999 forecast earnings of around £28m, the shares are a strong hold.

However, Spring is not just dependent on IT. The group plans to expand its educational and general recruitment side through acquisitions. Provided that it does not overpay, this should give it a more balanced business mix. At 27 times 1999 forecast earnings of around £28m, the shares are a strong hold.

IN BRIEF

Bass sells unit for £70m cash

THE BREWING to leisure group, Bass, has announced the sale of its electronic entertainment business, BLMS, to Leisure Link Group for £70m in cash. BLMS is the UK's largest supplier of electronic entertainment equipment, including Amusement with Prizes (AWPs), video games, pool tables and music systems.

Glaxo ends pact

GLAXO WELLCOME and Warner-Lambert, the US drug group, yesterday terminated a joint venture for the over-the-counter marketing of the UK company's anti-ulcer drug, Zantac. Under the terms of the new agreement, Glaxo will market Zantac in every country outside the US and Canada, where Warner-Lambert will retain the existing marketing rights.

Cortecs contract

CORTECS, the hiotechnology group, yesterday signed a deal with the Spanish drug group, Ferrer, for the distribution of its osteoporosis treatment Macritonin in Latin America. The companies expect sales of around \$20m (£12.5m) for the drug in the region in the five years after registration.

Parkland gloom

SHARES in Parkland, the consumer and industrial textile group, fell 10p to 30p yesterday after a gloomy results statement was accompanied by news of the proposed disposal of Autol - its automotive textiles business - and its Sherwood Park dyehouse for £13.7m.

Croda expands

CRODA INTERNATIONAL has bought the Westbrook business and certain assets of Illingworth Morris for £10.6m cash, the chemicals group said. Bradford-based Westbrook makes and sells lanolin and its derivatives, primarily for the healthcare market. In the year to 31 March the business made operating profits of £1m and had net assets of £2m.

Banking on the Edinburgh fringe

PEOPLE AND BUSINESS

BY JOHN WILLCOCK



ROGER ELMHIRST, chairman of Zetefoams, had a novel reason for his company's slowdown in profits this year. Apart from the usual culprits like the strong pound, the Croydon-based plastic foam-maker also blamed "a slowdown in supply to the three-dimensional jigsaw puzzle manufacturers".

It transpires that Zetefoams supplies toy manufacturers like Hasbro, the American giant, with the foam which goes inside such three dimensional jigsaw puzzles as a four-foot high Big Ben, a monstrous Notre Dame and a replica of Harrison Ford's spaceship from Star Wars, the "Millennium Falcon".

sin, and before that she worked for the old British investment regulator Imro. She originally gained her commercial experience with Merrill Lynch in London and New York in the 1970s.

EXETER INVESTMENT Group has received the resignation of Jonathan Custance Baker, its group managing director, "due to a difference of opinion over the group's future strategy", the company says intriguingly.

Exeter said a suitable replacement will be identified as soon as possible and in the meantime Ian Henderson will continue as chief executive.

MICROGEN HOLDINGS, a computer data handling company, has named Martyn Ratcliffe as executive chairman to succeed Douglas Lee, who is resigning as a director after 25 years.

Mr Ratcliffe exercised his option to acquire 1 million shares in Microgen last Friday, raising his holding to 4.9 million shares, around a tenth of the company's market capital.

Microgen announced a raft of other management changes yesterday. Group finance director Mike Phillips has joined the board, while David Herdridge and Gerry Liddle have resigned from the board but remain with Microgen as senior managers of the operating companies and members of the senior management team. Andrew Goodman has been appointed as a non-executive director.

KEITH CARBY has been appointed non-executive director of Ambient Media Corporation, a marketing company which came up with the idea of advertising on the back of cash machine slips. Ambient floated on AIM in May and is chaired by Vincent Isaacs, the man who set up General Portfolio, an insurance group which he sold in 1989 for £280m.

Mr Carby joins other non-execs at Ambient including Lionel Moss, former group finance director of Whitbread, and Ronald Jacobson, founder of stockbroker Jacobson Townley. The board also includes Bill Stutfield, former Takeaway Panel boss and grand old man of the unit trust industry.

NM ROTHSCHILD has been handing out some promotions after a successful spell in corporate finance. Warner Mandel, who worked on the team advising BT on the joint venture with AT&T, is one of six promoted to the board of NM Rothschild Corporate Finance. The others are Jeremy Boardman, Roger Ewart Smith, David Forbes, Avi Goldberg and Stephen Vaughan.

A trio have also been promoted to the board of the bank Christopher Coleman, Stephen Louis and Jervis Rhodes.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES									
		Sterling		Dollar		D-Mark		Spot	
		1 month	3 month	1 month	3 month	1 month	3 month		
Country									
UK	1.0000			0.6152	0.6171	0.3461			
Australia	0.6982	1.4938	2.8863	0.6141	0.6172	0.5286			
Belgium	30.335	20.354	20.285	12.524	12.537	2.0190			
Canada	0.5994	59.678	59.298	36.785	36.713	36.983			
Denmark	2.4684	2.4607	2.4515	1.5145	1.5138	1.5128			
France	11.071	11.035	10.974	6.7980	6.7888	6.7721			
Germany	1.7355	1.7346	1.7339	1.1050	1.1051	1.1051			
Greece	240.57	240.57	240.57	1.7843	1.7807	1.7747			
Hong Kong	1.170	1.1557	1.1531	1.4076	1.4066	1.4053			
India	28.629	28.629	28.629	145.72	145.02	143.81			
Italy	1.9360	1.9360	1.9360	1.6552	1.6552	1.6552			
Japan	16.780	16.780	16.780	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000			
Malaysia	1.4930			2.0089	2.0089	2.0089			
Netherlands	3.7611	3.7611	3.7611	0.5091	0.5091	0.5091			
New Zealand	1.2452			1.7549	1.7549	1.7549			
Norway	12.365	12.339	12.295	1.3122	1.3122	1.3122			
Portugal	207.36			1.9260	1.9260	1.9260			
Spain	166.36	166.36	166.36	1.6552	1.6552	1.6552			
South Africa	2.3000			1.1150	1.1150	1.1150			
Switzerland	2.0368	2.0368	2.0368	1.5088	1.5088	1.5088			
Sweden	1.0000			1.5000	1.5000	1.5000			
Switzerland	2.0368	2.0368	2.0368	1.5088	1.5088	1.5088			
Switzerland	2.0368	2.0368	2.0368	1.5088	1.5088	1.5088			

INTEREST RATES									
		UK		Germany		US		Japan	
		Base	7.50%	Discount	2.50%	Prime	8.50%	Discount	0.50%
		Intervention	3.00%	Canada	4.50%	Fed Funds	5.00%	Belgium	2.75%
		Discount	5.00%	Denmark	5.00%	Repo	4.75%	Central	3.20%</

SPORT

TOUR DE FRANCE 1998: HOW THE DRUGS CRISIS UNFOLDED

**11 July, Prologue**

The Tour begins in Dublin three days after a masseur for the Festina team, Willy Voet, is stopped at the France-Belgium border. His car is found to contain more than 400 doping products, including EPO, a drug that increases oxygen in red blood cells. Voet claims they are for personal use. Britain's Chris Boardman (left) wins the first yellow jersey by winning the prologue time trial.

12 July, Stage 1

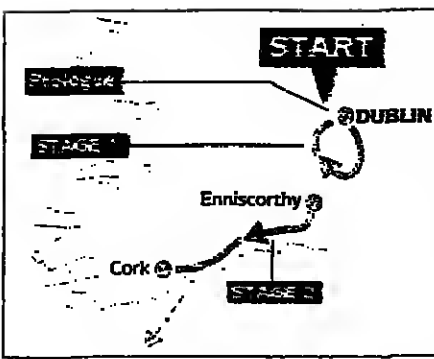
Festina call in a lawyer after Voet is charged with possession of banned substances.

13 July, Stage 2

Boardman crashes out of the Tour after suffering facial injuries and a broken wrist in a fall.

14 July, Stage 3

Festina formally deny any wrongdoing after Voet changes his story and admits the doping products were for team use, not his own.

**24 July, Stage 12**

Riders delay the race by two hours with a sit-down protest (right) at police investigations. It is reported that customs officers have found banned products during a search of TVM vehicles and hotel rooms. TVM's director, Cees Priem, and doctor, Alexander Mikhailov, are jailed and placed under formal investigation. Three Festina riders confess to using banned substances.

25 July, Stage 13

A UCI official meets riders and agrees to a summit meeting of leading officials, team riders and managers to discuss the drugs issue.

26 July, Stage 14

Alex Zülle, one of Festina's leading riders, says that pressure from sponsors led to his taking EPO.

27 July, Stage 15

Racing for once takes centre stage as Marco Pantani (below) takes the yellow jersey with a memorable victory at Les Deux Alpes.

**28 July, Stage 16**

Police raid the TVM team hotel in Albertville. Four riders are taken to a hospital and given lengthy medical tests, including the taking of blood, urine and hair samples. TVM's director and team doctor are charged with breaking Customs law, public health regulations and helping others use substances that enhance physical performance. Richard Virenque, Festina's lead rider, continues to protest his innocence.

29 July, Stage 17

TVM riders taken to hospital the evening before are released at 2 a.m. and complain of being treated "like animals". Four teams - ONCE, Banesto, Riso Scotti and Vitalicio - pull out and the remaining riders stop the stage to Aix-les-Bains twice to protest at the treatment of TVM. They ride the course but refuse to race and the stage is annulled. Casino and ONCE hotel rooms are raided and officials are taken away for questioning.

**30 July, Stage 18**

Massi, who was the leading mountain climber, is detained by police for questioning and is prevented from racing. The ONCE team doctor, Nicolas Terrados, is also detained. Kelme, the final Spanish team left in the race, pull out, along with some individuals, including the former world champion Luc Leblanc.

31 July, Stage 19

Massi and Terrados are placed under formal investigation. The remaining riders of the TVM team drop out. There are 14 teams left from the original 21 and fewer than 100 riders from the original 189.

**1 August, Stage 20**

Jan Ullrich wins the penultimate stage but is unable to make up enough time on Pantani, the leader.

2 August, Stage 21

The Tour ends in Paris. Pantani, the winner, claims he may have won "the cleanest Tour" as a result of the police investigations.

3 August

A TVM masseur is jailed and 14 of the team's riders and officials, including Sergei Ivanov (right) are questioned by police.

**15 July, Stage 4**

The Festina director, Bruno Roussel (below), and team doctor, Erik Ryckaert, are detained and questioned by police. The Tour director says there is no reason to expel Festina from the race.

16 July, Stage 5

Cycling's governing body, the International Cycling Union (UCI), suspends Roussel for failing to submit a report on the drugs affair within 24 hours.

17 July, Stage 6

Roussel admits he systematically supplied illegal drugs to the Festina team to improve performances under strict medical control. Roussel and Ryckaert are placed under formal investigation and detained. The Tour expels the Festina team.

18 July, Stage 7

Richard Virenque, the Festina team leader, and his fellow riders fall in a last-minute plea to be allowed to race.

19 July, Stage 8

In a joint statement, doctors working with the 20 remaining teams insist that "the prime consideration of the doctor has always been the health of the riders".

20 July, Stage 9

The Dutch TVM team are warned that they will be expelled if their riders are found to have taken drugs. It is reported that in March French customs officials found 104 syringes primed with EPO in a TVM car driven by mechanics towards the Belgian border.

21 July, Stage 10

Ryckaert's lawyer says the Festina team operated a system under which riders were obliged to pay part of their win bonuses into a fund to buy banned substances. Casino's Rodolfo Massi (left) wins the first mountain stage in the Pyrenees.

**22 July, Stage 11**

Boardman blames the amount of money in cycling for the drugs crisis. "There's so much more money involved - and the temptations are there," he says.

23 July, Rest day

Nine Festina riders are held for questioning by police in Lyons. TVM's team director and doctor are detained and questioned in Pamiers in the Pyrenees.

What now for Tour drug pedlars?

AFTER ITS blackest three weeks, the Tour de France is over. The riders, sponsors, officials, and fans have departed, but French justice will not go away.

In Lille, at the hub of the drugs investigation, prosecutors are preparing "a battle plan", and the French National Assembly will debate a new, tougher law against doping in sport. The sports minister, Marie-Georgette Buffet, is calling for heavier custodial sentences after the detention of three team doctors, two team managers, two masseurs, and one rider following police operations during the Tour.

If nothing else the scandal has spurred action throughout sport with the International Olympic Committee meeting on 20 August, and a November get-together of riders, managers, and top officials to search for a formula for a "clean" sport.

Cycling's governing body, the Union Cycliste Internationale, has, over some 30 years, punished riders caught by doping controls. They never went for the suppliers and those who administered the drugs.

Yet since 1989 it has been a criminal offence under French law to "incite, facilitate, use, or administer

doping products to athletes." New penalties will mean five years and a 500,000 French francs (£51,000) fine for the purveyor, and seven years plus a fine of a million francs for inciting the use of drugs.

Only France has this law and the Tour and its teams felt the force of it when the Festina team's Belgian masseur, Willy Voet, was arrested and charged with smuggling doping products into France almost a month ago.

Prosecutors in Lille plan to in-

The most controversial Tour de France ever staged might be over, but the repercussions will rage on. By Robin Nicholl

terview more riders and managers from other teams, plus those in high positions in cycling. "We want to have enough elements to prove that the world of cycling knew what was going on," a justice source said, adding that they were not short of offers of potentially useful information. Fears that the Tour could not sur-

vive the scandal subsided as the 88th edition of France's most important annual event reached Paris. The Tour is big business, rating third in size and prestige behind the World Cup and the Olympic Games. It works with high profile companies such as Fiat and Coca-Cola, who, along with the French bank Credit Ly-

onnais and Champion supermarkets, provided between 17m and 20m francs of the Tour's budget of 250m. There has already been a flicker of doubt about the sport's image with the cancellation of the first big-money après-Tour race. A source at one sponsor said: "It is much too early to appreciate the consequences, but

there is anxiety about the notoriety that has come to the Tour. We do not want to make hasty judgements but we are very attentive about how the problems will be controlled."

Nicolas Chaine, the communications director of Credit Lyonnais, told the French newspaper *Le Monde*: "I am not being hypocritical but it is obvious no one can race day after day on mineral water and salad. The substances used by the riders need to be identified. The Tour is solid but it needs appropriate controls."

The attitude of team sponsors could affect how often they race in France. The speed with which four Spanish teams on the Tour fled over the border, and the decision by riders with the Dutch team TVM could hint at an answer to that question.

Marco Pantani claimed that he had won "the cleanest Tour" because police raids had made it so. He has an offer of a million francs a month for three years, but at the back end of the field 10,000 francs a month is a common wage.

He suggested that if riders were willing to take drugs "they find themselves among the best, winning much money, and enhancing their sponsor's image. Those who don't find their performances lagging along with their salaries. They are almost condemned to take the drug."

That is the philosophy of many in the sport. If the French justice system can crack down, then those who control cycling should tighten up too. They could start by overhauling the crowded racing calendar which runs from February to October, and the points-ranking system which governs entry into the Tour and can determine a rider's salary. That can tempt a weary rider to turn to artificial aids.

WILLY VOET

A 53-year-old Belgian, employed as a masseur by the Festina team. Detained after customs search at Neuville-en-Ferrain discovered 400 vials and capsules of doping products in the team car. He was driving, three days before the Tour began in Dublin on 11 July. Charged with smuggling drugs over the Belgian-French frontier. Changed original story that the products were for his personal use. Claimed he was working to orders. Records of doses given, to whom, and the amount owing. Detained in Loos prison.

BRUNO ROUSSEL

French team director of the world No 1 ranked team, Festina. Taken for questioning, along with team doctor Eric Ryckaert, at Cholet a week after Voet's arrest. Roussel confessed that the banned products were used by his riders but "under medical supervision." Thirteen days later Roussel was freed but, with Ryckaert, faces charges of inciting the use of doping products.

ERIC RYCKAERT

Festina team doctor is still detained after he and Roussel were questioned

at Lille, the centre of the investigation. His lawyer Arsène Rijckaert (no relation) claimed that Rijckaert had said that the team had a "slush" fund for the purchase of drugs. Into which riders had to contribute.

CEES PRIEM

The manager of Dutch team TVM, was taken for questioning on 23 July after case was reopened concerning a customs stop-and-search in March when 104 vials of erythropoietin (EPO) were found in a TVM car on the motorway near Reims. Still in custody charged with drug offences.

ANDREI MIKHAILOV

Russian team doctor of TVM, is also still detained after products found in his room during a police raid were taken for testing.

JAN MOORS

TVM masseur, transferred to Reims for questioning yesterday by Judge Odile Madrolle, who is in charge of the investigation into the March discovery of drugs.

RODOLFO MASSI

Italian rider with the Casino team, who was leading the King of the Moun-

tains and who won the stage into Luchon. Was taken for questioning on 30 July after police raid discovered quantity of drugs in his hotel room at Chambéry. Transferred to Lille for questioning by the examining magistrate, Patrick Keil. Charged with inciting and facilitating the use of doping substances, and importing and offering drugs. Still in custody.

NICOLAS TERRADOS

Doctor of the ONCE team - which includes the world No 1 ranked rider Laurent Jalabert, of France. Detained at Chambéry and transferred to Lille for questioning. Still held.

Hill strengthens his bargaining position

MOTOR RACING

By DERICK ALLSOP
at Hockenheim

THE HECTIC schedule of back-to-back races completed, time now for some serious negotiations and no one will relish the opportunity more than Damon Hill.

Britain's former world champion, under pressure to prove his worth to Jordan, responded here on Sunday with fourth place in the German Grand Prix, delivering his first points to the team.

His manager says that by the time Hill reports for his next racing duty in Hungary on Thursday week, he hopes to have a new contract in place for 1999.

Jordan have been coy about the state of play with Hill, making optimistic noises about an agreement yet scarcely camouflaging the fact they do not wish to pay him another £5m. What is more, there is a feeling among Formula One's hierarchy that some wages are again escalating out of control.

Hill, at 37, is the sport's senior citizen. Younger, less experienced drivers are itching for the chance to demonstrate their ability in better cars, and the Jordan is now emerging as one of the better cars.

The form of Ralf Schumacher, his team-mate, has compounded Hill's plight. The 23-year-old Schumacher put the team on the scoreboard with points at Silverstone and Zeltweg, and outpaced his partner in quali-

fying here. However, he was undone by an ambitious but misguided two-stop strategy in the race, while Hill picked up the team's standard and gleefully frustrated his old adversary Michael Schumacher in the process.

Hill has been tormented by bouts of self-doubt this season and would consider retiring gracefully rather than expose himself to the prospect of humiliation. But Sunday's composed performance will have bolstered his belief, revived his enthusiasm and perhaps made others reconsider his value.

His option to stay at Jordan has lapsed, leaving the team to decide if they wish to exercise theirs. They understand they do not have to pay him the same retainer next year and patently would prefer not to. They

want to invest more of their money in technical development, which they claim is to the long-term advantage of team and driver alike.

Ultimately, the buck could pass to the team's sponsors. If they feel Hill - who has been linked with Williams and the new British American Racing team - is a necessary ingredient of their marketing strategy, then they may offer to foot the extra bill.

With Ralf Schumacher's management intent on exploring options elsewhere, notably at Williams and Sauber, uncertainties appear to hang over both Jordan's drivers. But the team owner, Eddie Jordan, said: "We won't lose both our drivers. That definitely will not happen."

Now that David Coulthard, runner-up here to his team-mate, Mika

Hakkinen, the championship leader, has been confirmed at McLaren, Mercedes for next season and Eddie Irvine has again committed himself to Ferrari, Johnny Herbert is endeavouring to safeguard the United Kingdom's quota of Formula One drivers.

He has been knocking on doors at Williams and Stewart-Ford with greater intensity since his fall-out with Sauber and his team-mate, Jean Alesi, in the British Grand Prix at Silverstone.

Sauber maintain Herbert could stay next year and so does Alesi, who already has a contract. But what about the French-Sicilian's ultimatum: "It's him or me next year?" The mercurial Alesi shrugs his shoulders and says: "That was three weeks ago."

President Nelson Mandela will meet the head of Formula One, Bernie Ecclestone, on 19 August to discuss plans for a South African Grand Prix next year. Last week, the South African cabinet approved legislation that would outlaw all tobacco sponsorship as well as smoking in public places. The draft law will come before parliament later this year.

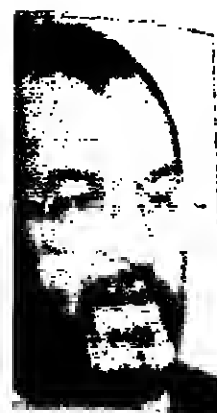
Ecclestone has been known to award races to countries where tobacco advertising is banned, but usually demands greater financial guarantees from the governments involved. South Africa is one of 17 countries that have lodged guarantees for the existing 16 dates on the Formula One calendar. The last grand prix staged in the country, at Kyalami near Johannesburg, was in 1993.



Hill: Sponsors may foot bill

JP 11/10/150

ace
10



Speight displays sleight of hand

BY DAVID LLEWELLYN
at Portsmouth

Durham 203 & 332-9
Hampshire 396
Match drawn

SO THE stigma stays with Hampshire. They remain the only first-class side never to have beaten Durham in the County Championship, and must remain so for another year. The weather set in early yesterday and although there was a window of brighter stuff the view through it was not exactly heartening for Hampshire fans. All they could see was Durham's last-wicket pair of Martin Speight and Steven Lugsden carrying the game further from Hampshire's grasp.

No one should be surprised at the way the game ended. In five of the six previous meetings between these two sides the weather has robbed them of large chunks of play. In a way the rain brought a mercifully premature end to proceedings. Hampshire did not look remotely like getting out either man.

They had begun the day three hours late at 2pm, needing to take one wicket. Durham had a precarious 95-run advantage, which should have presented no problem for the Hampshire batsmen to knock off, rain or no rain.

Lugsden, the tail-ender, was playing his first match since May 1997 and the feeling from the sidelines was that a straight ball of fuller length would be enough to end his resistance. Instead he was peppered with short deliveries, most notably by Nixon McLean, Hampshire's West Indies Test fast

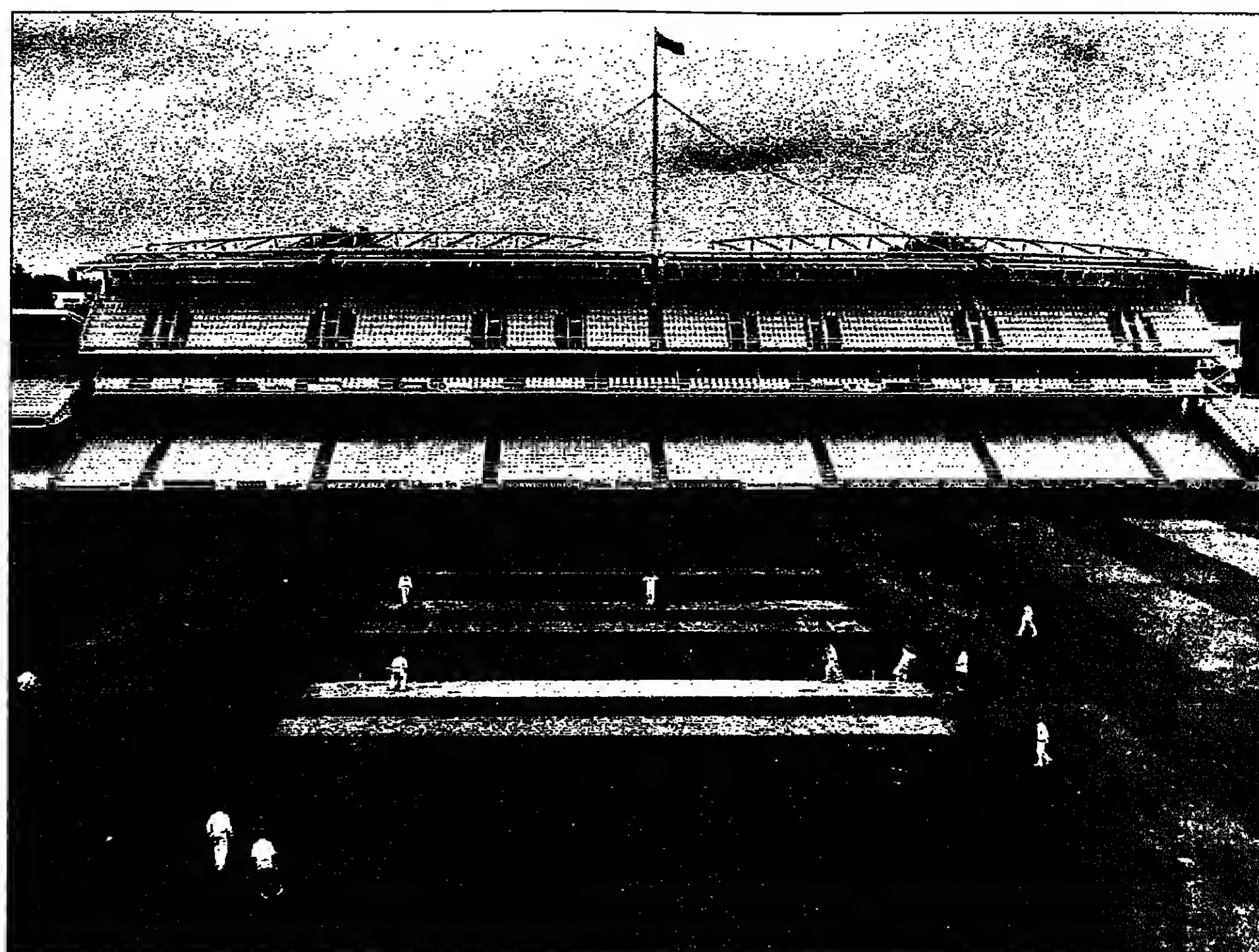
bowler, and, for a short while, Alex Morris. Even Peter Hartley was unable to get Lugsden to play at some deliveries. For much of the time Speight was given plenty of room and opportunity to farm the bowling out, almost at will. And should that be doubted, the scorers' book later revealed that Speight stole a single off the fourth ball of 14 of the 21 overs bowled in that spell of clearer weather.

Speight batted perfectly. He deserved to reach a hundred, and must have been quietly desperate to do so, because his previous century was scored in August 1996 when he was still at Sussex. Although he had opportunities to go for runs during the 78 minutes the pair were digging in, he selflessly put the team before himself and was eventually left stranded by the rain a tantalising three runs short of his hundred.

It was still his highest score for Durham, whom he joined in 1997, his previous best being the 73 not out he made in June last year against Kent. This innings, given the pressure that Speight was under, will have gone a long way to restoring him to something like the form he was in before he was struck down by a viral complaint while still with Sussex.

He has made a habit of hitting big scores against Hampshire. He had twice before made hundreds against them, one at Portsmouth and the other at Hove.

Yesterday's effort was heroic. He had spent almost three hours at the crease, hitting two sixes (on Saturday) and a total of 10 fours in the 140 balls he faced.



A day of empty feelings at Lord's yesterday as Middlesex and Sri Lanka struggled to beat the rain in front of the yawning new Grandstand

Peter Jay

Weekes stands firm to earn draw

Middlesex 313 and 231-7
Sri Lanka 424
Match drawn

PAUL WEEKES' defiance earned Middlesex a draw against Sri Lanka on a rain-ravaged final day of the Vodafone Challenge match at Lord's yesterday.

Rain and bad light reduced the action to 41 overs and Weekes' 49 led to the captains agreeing a draw with just under

an hour of the match remaining.

Weekes produced the shot of a frustrating day when he square drove Chandika Hathurusinghe for four. But he denied himself a merited half-century when he left the same bowler into Kumar Dharmasena's hands at square leg.

Weekes' 127-ball innings and a couple of dropped catches spared Middlesex probable de-

feat. The captain, Keith Brown, had been missed by wicket-keeper Ramesh Kaluwitharana with the score at 212 for 7, and Chris Batt was dropped by the captain, Sanath Jayasuriya, at second slip with two runs added.

If both opportunities had been snapped up Middlesex would have faced a fight to save the game with Sri Lanka chasing a victory target of just

over 100 in the final hour. On both occasions the unfortunate bowler was Hathurusinghe, who deserved better figures than his 2 for 62 from 22 overs. A halt was finally called with Middlesex 231 for 7, Brown finishing unbeaten on 40 and Batt 18 not out.

Play had begun 50 minutes late and delays after lunch and tea meant the prospects of a result were always minimal.

Middlesex, resuming 12 ahead at 123 for 3, lost the nightwatchman Richard Johnson for four when his off stump was removed by Suresh Perera without addition to the overnight score.

Justin Langer fell victim to a brilliant tumbling Kaluwitharana catch off Ravindra Pushpakumara, who finished with an impressive 3 for 52 off 18 overs.

At 201, Keith Dutch played on, trying to cut a ball of too full a length from Hathurusinghe, leaving Brown and Batt to deny the Sri Lankans with an unbroken eighth-wicket partnership which was eventually worth 30.

Middlesex raised the man of the match award, the opener David Gough winning the vote for his first-innings 105.

Gough raises Yorkshire's title hopes Referee to decide Donald's fate

BY MYLES HODGSON

Yorkshire 465-9dec
Worcestershire 201 & 94
Yorkshire win by an innings and 160 runs

YORKSHIRE STEPPED up their Championship challenge when an impressive spell by Darren Gough put them on the way to victory by an innings and 160 runs against Worcestershire at wet and windy New Road.

The England fast bowler prepared for his home Test match at Headingley on Thursday by taking 3 for 8 in 15 balls on his way to a season's best re-

turn of 5 for 36 in 11.5 overs. Worcestershire, outplayed throughout, scored the help of the weather by surrendering for 94 despite stubborn resistance by the nightwatchman Stuart Lampitt, who batted for nearly two and a half hours to make 24. The morning session was washed out and when they resumed at 19 for 3 Gough sparked a collapse to 40 for 5, and his pace partner, Gavin Hamilton, finished the job with 4 for 17 for match figures of 7 for 37.

A fourth win of the season gave Yorkshire a share of third

place with Gloucestershire, 42 points behind the leaders Surrey, and raised hopes of a first title in 30 years. Their captain, David Byas, said: "We have now got a break during the Test match and we have put ourselves in an ideal position in the Championship race. We have a game in hand and Surrey have yet to come to Headingley."

Although Yorkshire theoretically had 15.1 overs to spare at the end, they only just beat the return of rain. After losing 73 overs on Saturday, they had to wait nearly three hours before

continuing their bid to capture the last eight wickets.

Gough answered the call by making the vital breakthrough when Graeme Hick still seven runs short of 1,000 for the summer, played a poor shot and was caught at backward point by James Middlebrook for 12. He struck again four balls later when Richard Blakey held a chance behind from Vikram Solanki at the second attempt.

Worcestershire's captain, Tom Moody, fell to a nonchalant slip catch by his fellow Australian, Darren Lehmann, be-

fore David Leatherdale held up his native county with 30 in a stand of 40 with Lampitt, but Hamilton brought Yorkshire back into contention by taking 3 for 1 in 12 deliveries.

Leatherdale, lbw, and Steve Rhodes, another victim for Blakey, went in successive balls, and Richard Illingworth steered a catch to Middlebrook in the gully. Richard Stamp ended Lampitt's defiance with Blakey's sixth dismissal of the match and, with rain falling again, Gough returned to remove Phil Newport leg before.

SOUTH AFRICA are waiting to discover whether the International Cricket Council will discipline their fast bowler, Allan Donald, following his criticism of the umpire Mervyn Kitchen's performance during the fourth Test at Trent Bridge.

Donald and the rest of the South African team were known to be aggrieved by a number of decisions made by Kitchen during the match, which England won by eight wickets to level the series at 1-1.

In a radio interview, Donald claimed that Kitchen, who has

admitted considering retirement because of the controversy, made "a few shocking decisions" and looked like "he was struggling". "If you lose your concentration, you're messing with people's careers. One decision in the heat of the moment can swing a game," he added.

But the comments would appear to breach the ICC's Code of Conduct, which states: "Players, umpires and team officials shall not make any public pronouncement or media comment which is detrimental either to the game in general or to a particular tour in which they are involved."

No decision is likely to be made until the ICC discusses the controversy with the match referee, Ahmed Ebrahim of Zimbabwe. This is not expected to happen until he arrives in Leeds later today, ahead of the fifth Test.

"It is a matter for the referee, as stipulated by the ICC code of conduct," the ICC's chief executive, David Richards, confirmed.

The South African tour manager, SK Reddy, said: "We knew Allan was having an interview but we did not know what he had said, except what we have read in the papers."

CRICKET SCOREBOARD

Britannic Assurance Championship

Derbyshire v Kent

DERBY (Day 4 of 4): Derbyshire (5pts) drew with Kent (7pts)
Kent — First Innings 165 (Defeniza 5-55, Dean 4-52)
Derbyshire — First Innings 280 (Weston 77, Headley 5-61)
Kent — Second Innings Overnight 104-5
Second Innings Contd

	Runs	6s	4s	Bis	Min
M A Ealham not out	15	0	1	51	273
M V Fleming not out	15	0	1	51	273
Extras (lb 6, w 1)	9				
Total (for 5, 44.2 overs)	129				
Fall: 1-0, 2-26, 3-26, 4-26, 5-78					
Did Not Bat: 15 A Marsh, M J McCague, D W Headley, J B Thompson					
Bowling: O G Cook 13-2-27-2, K J Dean 13-2-14-7, P A J Defeniza 5-2-18-0, V P Clarke 9-1-32-0, G M Roberts 4-2-2-0					
Umpires: 1 E Jessy and O R Shepherd					

Hampshire v Durham

SOUTHAMPTON (Day 4 of 4): Hampshire (11pts) drew with Durham (8pts)
Durham — First Innings 203 (Morris 4-30)
Hampshire — First Innings 396 (Smith 134, Aymes 54)
Durham — Second Innings Overnight 289-9 (Boon 54, Morris 50)
Second Innings Contd

	Runs	6s	4s	Bis	Min
M P Speight not out	3	0	0	50	117
S Lugsden not out	18				
Extras (lb 5, w 1)	18				
Total (for 5, 116.4 overs)	332				
Fall: 1-36, 2-38, 3-93, 4-114, 5-196, 6-221, 7-262, 8-268, 9-271					
Bowling: N A McLean 27-4-61-2, A C Morris 19-4-49-0, P J Hartley 22-7-56-2, S O Udal 19-1-80-3, J P Stephenson 16-4-40-10, D A James 9-3-17-2, A D Mascarenhas 6-1-17-0					
Umpires: K Palmer and G Sharp					

Lancashire v Leicestershire

OLD TRAFFORD (Day 4 of 4): Lancashire (6pts) drew with Leicestershire (4pts)
Leicestershire — First Innings 218-7 (Hobbs 56)
Lancashire — First Innings 218-7 (Hobbs 56)
Leicestershire — Second Innings Overnight 123-3
Second Innings Contd

	Runs	6s	4s	Bis	Min
S R Lampitt c Blakey b Stemp	24	0	2	125	143
G A Hick c Middlebrook b Gough	12	0	2	19	33
V S Solanki c Blakey b Gough	9	0	0	4	2
T M Moody c Lehmann b Gough	8	0	0	4	2
O A Leatherdale lbw b Hamilton	39	0	2	54	60
T S Rhodes c Blakey b Hamilton	0	0	0	1	0
R Illingworth c Middlebrook b Hamilton	0	0	0	9	11
P J Newport lbw b Gough	4	0	0	14	19
R J Chapman not out	5	0	1	15	10
Extras (lb 4, w 1)	14				
Total (for 5, 28.5 overs)	94				
Fall: 1-7, 2-7, 3-32, 4-32, 5-40, 6-80, 7-80, 8-84, 9-86					
Bowling: O Gough 11-5-2-36-5, G M Hamilton 14-5-17-4, J D Middlebrook 4-0-15-0, P M Hutchinson 5-1-19-0, R D Stemp 9-6-3-1					
Umpires: R Dulescane and J F Steele					

Nottinghamshire v Northamptonshire

TRENT BRIDGE (Day 4 of 4): Nottinghamshire (11pts) drew with Northamptonshire (5pts)
Northamptonshire won 100-0
Northamptonshire — First Innings 346 (Loye 103, Montgomerie 54, Sprang 4-92)
Nottinghamshire — First Innings 300-5 (Watson 55, Alzall 103, Johnson 105, Taylor 4-62)
Bowling: D E Malcolm 21-2-93-0, P A Rose 24-5-105-0, J P Taylor 30-1-13-62-4, K M Curran 4-1-13-0, J F Brown 14-2-48-0, A L Penberthy 7-2-21-0, D J G Sales 2-0-8-0, R J Bailey 5-1-12-1
Umpires: J H Harris and V A Holder
NO PLAY YESTERDAY

Worcestershire v Yorkshire

WORCESTER (Day 4 of 4): Yorkshire (24pts) beat Worcestershire (4pts) by an innings and 160 runs
Yorkshire won 100-0
Yorkshire — First Innings 455-8 dec. (Lehmann 209, Wood 94, McGrath 50)
Worcestershire — First Innings 201
Worcestershire — Second Innings Overnight 19-2
Second Innings Contd

	Runs	6s	4s	Bis	Min
S R Lampitt c Blakey b Stemp	24	0	2	125	143
G A Hick c Middlebrook b Gough	12	0	2	19	33
V S Solanki c Blakey b Gough	9	0	0	4	2
T M Moody c Lehmann b Gough	8	0	0	4	2
O A Leatherdale lbw b Hamilton	39	0	2	54	60
T S Rhodes c Blakey b Hamilton	0	0	0	1	0
R Illingworth c Middlebrook b Hamilton	0	0	0	9	11
P J Newport lbw b Gough	4	0	0	14	19
R J Chapman not out	5	0	1	15	10
Extras (lb 4, w 1)	14				
Total (for 5, 28.5 overs)	94				
Fall: 1-7, 2-7, 3-32, 4-32, 5-40, 6-80, 7-80, 8-84, 9-86					
Bowling: O Gough 11-5-2-36-5, G M Hamilton 14-5-17-4, J D Middlebrook 4-0-15-0, P M Hutchinson 5-1-19-0, R D Stemp 9-6-3-1					
Umpires: R Dulescane and J F Steele					

Vodafone Challenge Series

Middlesex v Sri Lanka

LORD'S (Day 4 of 4): Middlesex drew with Sri Lanka
Sri Lanka won 100-0
Middlesex — First Innings 313 (Goodchild 105, Vilaswamy 4-36)
Sri Lanka — First Innings 424 (Aratpuzu 114, Jayawardene 79, Kaluwitharana 73, Batt 4-103)
Middlesex — Second Innings Overnight 123-3
Second Innings Contd

	Runs	6s	4s	Bis	Min
P Weekes c Dharmasena b Hathurusinghe	49	0	8	126	332
R L Johnson b Perera	0	0	1	16	41
J Langer c Kaluwitharana b Push'mara	12	0	2	18	151
T M Brown not out	0	0	3	75	159
R P Douth b Hathurusinghe	0	0	1	16	27
C Butt not out	18	0	4	27	35
Extras (lb 4, w 1)	14				
Total (for 7, 87 overs)	331				
Fall: 1-27, 2-88, 3-114, 4-123, 5-142, 6-181, 7-201					
Did Not Bat: F F Bloomfield, P C R Tufnell					
Bowling: S A Perera 15-4-34-1, K R Pushpakumara 18-5-52-3, N Dharmasena 17-6-34-0, M Vilaswamy 15-1-43-1, U C Hathurusinghe 22-3-82-2					
Umpires: R Leach and P Adams					

NetWest Under-19 One Day International

England v Pakistan

RIVERSIDE (One Day): England beat Pakistan by 4 wickets
England won 100-0
Pakistan — First Innings

	Runs	6s	4s	Bis	Min
I Humayun Fakhr lbw b Franks	47	0	8	33	34
Inam-ul-Haq lbw b Haywood	9	0	2	23	38
S Baiz Khan c Wotton b Morris	28	0	3	75	159
Blal Azeem c Peters b Morris	35	0	5	36	48
Tofeeq Umar c Wotton b Morris	11	0	1	10	9
Faisal Iqbal c Shah b Haywood	16	0	0	11	15
Imran Nazir c Franks b Morris	3	0	0	7	10
G Saeem c Faisal Iqbal b Shaab Malik	25	0	0	2	2
Muhammad Irfan not out	4	0	0	0	0
Kashif Raza not out	0	0	0	0	0
Extras (lb 5, w 1)	22				
Total (for 8, 28 overs)	144				
Fall: 1-46, 2-67, 3-128, 4-144, 5-153, 6-162, 7-163, 8-203					
Bowling: S Hammad 4-0-35-0, A Laraman 4-0-46-0, P J Franks 6-2-21-1, G Haywood 5-0-26-2, C Morris 6-0-40-4, O A Shah 3-0-28-1					

Warwickshire v Glamorgan

EDGBASTON (One Day): Glamorgan have scored 140 for 3 wickets
Warwickshire won 100-0
Glamorgan — First Innings

	Runs	6s	4s	Bis	Min
S P James b Sheikh	30	0	3	56	68
M P Hayward lbw b Munton	43	1	4	52	81
A Dale not out	30	0	2	39	77
P A Cooney c Knight b Sheikh	0	0	0	8	4
M J Powell not out	27	0	2	25	58
Extras (lb 2, w 2)	10				
Total (for 6, 38 overs)	140				
Fall: 1-80, 2-92, 3-93					
Do Bacz R O B Croft, H Dawood, S C B Tomlinson, A P Davies, D A Cooney, D T Parkin					
Bowling: E S H Giffins 6-0-34-0, G Welch 6-0-23-0, T A Munton 8-0-30-1, M A Sheikh 6-0-22-2, N M K Smith 4-0-23-0					
Umpires: A G T Whitehead and J W Holder					

Derbyshire's winning chance ended by rain

ROUND-UP

THE WEATHER had the final word at Derby yesterday, where Derbyshire saw their hopes of a fourth County Championship victory washed away by rain.

Kent went into the final day in a desperate position on 104 for five, only nine runs ahead, but in the end Mark Ealham and Matthew Fleming only had to survive 32 deliveries.

No play was possible before lunch, and the scheduled 3pm start was delayed by a further five minutes when the fourth light on the indicator came on as the umpires walked out.

Despite the murky conditions, the ball did little for the Derbyshire seamers in the brief passage of play although Kevin Dean, who took a hat-trick on Saturday, had a confident lbw appeal against Ealham turned down.

Ealham drove Dean through mid-off for four and then turned Dominic Cork off his hip to reach 50 in 112 minutes. When the rain returned after 20 minutes play, he was unbeaten on 61 and Kent had extended their lead to 34.

There was further misery for Derbyshire with the news that batsman Adrian Rollins is unlikely to play again this season due to a back injury which has been diagnosed as a degenerative disc problem. The 61st opener has been put on a re-

covery programme of rest and exercise.

Nottinghamshire gained some justification for batting on in their first innings when the final day of their match against Northamptonshire was washed out at Trent Bridge.

Their reluctance to declare on Saturday evening raised a few eyebrows and ruled out the possibility of a run chase today.

But after the umpires, Allan Jones and Vanburn Holder, were forced to abandon the game as a draw, the Nottinghamshire manager, Alan Orrrod, said: "The weather forecast had some bearing on that decision."

"We have been told that there was a serious threat of rain causing major disruption to the final day, and so we felt in the circumstances that it was best to go for maximum batting points rather than declare."

Ticket sales for the deciding fifth Test between England and South Africa at Headingley, which starts on Thursday, have passed the £1m mark.

Yorkshire have sold over £200,000 worth of tickets in the last seven days following England's eight-wicket win at Trent Bridge last week which levelled the series at 1-1.

There are still seats available for the first four days of the match, which starts on Thursday, with Sunday tickets guaranteeing free admission on Monday.

with Social
Aer Lingus
me trainer-
ruck again

McCall's heart leads him home

Phil Shaw meets a midfielder making an emotive return to his first club, a bond sealed by far more than football

AS ONE who played for Bradford City on the day of the fire which left 56 supporters dead and his own father badly burned, Stuart McCall is painfully aware that football is not a matter of life and death. Yet he approaches each game as if it is, which is why clubs were queuing up to relieve Rangers of the Scotland midfielder this summer.

That Bradford, mid-table in the First Division last season, beat off more opulent opposition owed much to McCall's affection for the club he first joined 17 years ago. If what he terms an "emotional attachment" makes him an oddity in these days of restless players and rapacious agents, the feeling among the fans is mutual.

Around 500 of them packed into McCall's Suite - he is perhaps the only current player to have a hospitality facility named in his honour - to welcome him back to Valley Parade. When Bradford's club shop invited him in to sign copies of his autobiography, a session scheduled for a couple of hours before lunch ended in late afternoon with writer's cramp.

"The reception has been overwhelming, embarrassing and humbling," admits McCall. "The funny thing is that although I've been away 10 years, I recognised virtually every face. It was the same in our first pre-season friendly at Farsley Celtic."

The sensation of coming full circle was especially strong at Farsley, the outfit with whom McCall soldiered on after all his Leeds City Boys colleagues were snapped up by League clubs. When he got his break with Bradford, the crowd roared with laughter because he was so small and he wore big, billowing shorts.

Sartorial considerations were forgotten once the size of his heart became apparent. Bradford stormed to the old Third Division title in 1985, only for their coronation to turn into one of sport's blackest days when James engulfed the main stand.

McCall recalls how he drove around West Yorkshire's hospitals - his kit - until he found his father, Andy, a former Leeds player. The bond with Bradford grew so intense that he passed up opportunities to return himself until 1988.

In the meantime he was selected for the Under-21 squads of England and Scotland (his father's birthplace) on the same day. Having opted for England under pressure



Stuart McCall back in the colours of Bradford City, where his career began and where he hopes to deal with the 'unfinished business' of promotion Andrew Varley

from the club, he realised his "mistake" and pretended not to hear instructions ordering him on as a last-minute substitute in Turkey so as to be free to switch allegiance.

At Rangers, who rescued him from an unfulfilling sojourn at Everton, he became the "holding" player whose discipline freed Paul Gascoigne and others. "I used to get fined by Walter [Smith, the manager] if I got in our opponents' 18-yard box," he jokes.

McCall had a year left on his Ibrox deal, but it was time to move on. "Everything was breaking up. It was the end of an era with pals like Ally McCoist, Ian Durrant, Andy Goram and the gaffer going on."

The new manager, Dick Advocaat, wanted to bring in fresh faces. At 34 I didn't want to be kicking my

heels in the reserves. The shame was the way it ended, without a trophy for the first time in my seven years.

"But the last night we were together we were able to look back on a fantastic era. With the Bosman ruling, I doubt you'll see the bulk of a side stay together like that again."

McCall cites the European Cup double over Leeds, his boyhood heroes, as the highlight of his time in Glasgow. "People forget we'd have reached the final if we'd won at Marcellies instead of drawing. With a mostly Scottish side we went 10 games unbeaten. But we didn't build on it."

Now Bradford have, he says, tugged his heart strings, although it was unfinished business rather than mere sentiment that swayed him.

"We were desperately close to going up before I left. It's been said this place isn't big enough to sustain Premiership football, but gates were 3,000 when I first came here and 16,000 last season."

"There's also more money around now, though I don't think we'll be competing in the transfer market with the Sunderlands, Wolves and Birmingham. But neither did Charlton last season, or Barnsley the year before."

For the manager, Paul Jewell, his qualities transcended any qualms about recruiting someone who has made no secret of his ambition to manage Bradford. McCall has a three-year contract and is keen to give full value.

"I may have lost a bit in the leg department but hopefully I can

make up for that with the experience I've gained and my reading of the game. And I'm as enthusiastic as ever."

Is there a danger, after Ibrox's baying blueses and the Old Firm rivalry, that he might struggle to psyche himself up for fixtures such as Saturday's opener against Stockport? "I see it as a new challenge. The stadiums have changed drastically since I last played there. Anyway, apart from Celtic and to an extent Hearts and Aberdeen, Scottish crowds weren't big."

The only Scot to appear in the 1990 World Cup finals plus the following two European Championships, McCall would love to add to his 40 caps but is not holding his breath. He claims he and McCoist were left out of France '98 because

Craig Brown feared they might be tempted to "party", a suggestion he finds "hurtful".

One of his most treasured memories concerns the otherwise unhappy day at Wembley two years ago against England. Much of the pre-match hype centred on which of three Scots would end up swapping shirts with Gascoigne. McCall, whose daughter Carly is devoted to the Geordie jester, was one of them.

"At half-time I was going down the tunnel when I heard these studs coming up behind me. Gazza whipped off his top and gave it to me - he didn't want mine! - which was typical of the man." Gascoigne was to return south and win promotion; McCall plans to follow in his footsteps. *The Real McCall* (Mainstream Publishing, £9.99).

Gillespie's 'happy' to stay with Newcastle

BY MARK BURTON

KEITH GILLESPIE, whose £3.5m transfer to Middlesbrough fell through after a medical, is happy at Newcastle and will continue his protracted contract negotiations, according to his agent.

Ian Elliott said the Northern Ireland winger was keen to stay at St James' Park, even though he had been expected to sign for Boro today. However, Elliott seemed to be damning the Magpies with faint praise when he said of Gillespie, who had not requested a transfer: "It is not the end of the world for him if he stays there. It is a big club and he has always been happy up here."

That hardly sounded a strong negotiating position, but Newcastle yesterday announced their intentions to resume contract talks when they released a statement. "Newcastle expect the player to return to the squad shortly and will continue to have contract discussions with him over the next few weeks," it said.

Middlesbrough said on Sunday they had secured Gillespie on a five-year contract, but Elliott admitted that the deal fell through because the former Manchester United player would not be available for the start of the new season after failing to shrug off the ankle injury which kept him out of the FA Cup final in May. "The only thing we have is a slight medical problem with his ankle, which he damaged at Tottenham last season," Elliott said. "It is going to take a period of rest to put that right and I think Middlesbrough wanted him to be available to play straight away. That is our understanding of the situation."

Another apparently done deal, David Unsworth's move back to Everton after a one-week stay at Aston Villa has not been completed four days after the transfer had apparently been agreed. It is believed the move hinges on the Aston Villa chairman, Doug Ellis, and his Everton counterpart, Peter Johnson, approving the deal. Unsworth, whose wife was apparently behind the move back to the North-west, remains a Villa player.

Yet another transfer saga seems set to end as Colin Hendry is poised to complete his transfer to Rangers some time today.

The Scottish champions, who opened their Premier League campaign with a 2-1 defeat at Hearts on Sunday, and are believed to have raised their offer for Blackburn's inspirational centre-half and reached a compromise on the fee, at possibly about £4m, after Rovers asked for £5.15m.

Blackburn's chief executive, John Williams, said yesterday there had been "positive developments" and it now looks as though Hendry could become a Rangers player today.

Scherer in display of sprint class

GOODWILL GAMES

HE BRAZILIAN swimmer Fernando Scherer equalled the fourth-fastest time in history for the men's 100 metres freestyle on Sunday as the World team trounced Germany 85-37 to win the Goodwill Games gold medal.

On the final day of the Games, Scherer managed to record 2:18sec, but he clearly believed that to be for a slight mistake he would have been able to achieve an even better time. "I missed the wall by just a little," he said. "Just a quicker touch and I would have been a title faster."

Scherer, who lives and trains in Florida, also clocked the fourth-fastest split time in the men's 400 metres relay with a time of 5:09.

His performance overshadowed the double Olympic gold medalist Alexander Popov, who clocked 22:27 helping Russia to a 63-59 win over the United States in the team competition.

"The races were really competitive and it was really tough to win," Popov said.

In the only other competitive event on Sunday, the top-seeded Brazilians Adriana Behar and Sherril Bede disposed of the fourth-ranked Australians Kerri Othmar and Pauline Manser 12-9 2-3 in the women's beach volleyball final.

Brazil had also taken the men's title in Central Park on the previous Sunday.

The Brazilian duo trailed 6-4 before finding their rhythm with a series of booming serves which left their Australian opponents scrambling in the sand on the makeshift surface at the Woolman ice skating rink.

"We train every day, one hour on serving," said Bede. "I don't know what other teams do, but we put a lot of stress on our serves."

Radcliffe frustrated by double rebuff

ATHLETICS

BY ADAM SZRETER

AS ONE chapter closed - barring unforeseen circumstances, the next instalment of the British athletics saga was unfolding.

Roger Black retired following Sunday night's grand prix at Sheffield's Don Valley Stadium where Mark Richardson and Iwan Thomas, joint heirs to his throne, had once again demonstrated that 400 metres running remains in capable hands in this country, while the new women's team captain, Paula Radcliffe, staked her claim to be considered among the favourites for gold in the 10,000m at the European Championships in two weeks' time.

Black was beaten into third place by Richardson and Thomas but nevertheless enjoyed the send-off he was given by the Sheffield public and he reiterated that, in case of injury, he remains on standby for the individual 400m in Budapest despite being snubbed by the selectors in the first place. Given Solomon Wariso's less than wholehearted commitment to the one-lap race, anything could still happen but it seems likely we have seen the last of Black on the track and can prepare to see a lot more of him on television.

Radcliffe's dominant performance over 3,000m, winning by about 50 metres from a field that included the world cross-country champion Sonia O'Sullivan, suggested that her recent stint of high-altitude training in the Pyrenees has paid off handsomely. She can look forward with great confidence to a meeting with the Portuguese world 10,000m champion, Fernanda Ribeiro, in Hungary. O'Sullivan has yet to decide whether to run the 5,000 or the 10,000.

"It's got to be a good psychological boost going to Budapest," Radcliffe said afterwards. "But this race was out of character for her [O'Sullivan] so I'm not reading anything into it. I've done a lot of work, putting in three weeks at 2120 miles up there and now I'm really looking forward to racing."

The season began well for the 24-year-old Radcliffe, breaking Liz McColgan's 10,000m British record, and it has gone from strength to strength with victory at 5,000m and second place over 1500m in a European Cup double. That is something she would have liked to have had the chance of repeating at the Commonwealth Games in Malaysia next month, but unless Kelly Holmes fails to return to health in time, Radcliffe will have to settle for just the 5,000.

"I'm disappointed the selectors didn't discuss it with me," she said. "I'm disappointed because they thought I couldn't cope with it. I could cope with it when Great Britain needed the points in the European Cup and I thought the whole object of me doing that was so that they consider me doubling up in Kuala Lumpur. It's a long way to go for one race." Her last outing before the Europeans is a 5,000m race in Stockholm tomorrow night.

As far as Sunday's meeting itself was concerned, there was plenty for the organisers. Fast Track, to feel happy about, although Jon Ridgeon, who takes off his press attaché's hat

to become the master of ceremonies on such occasions, admitted they were hoping for slightly more than the 11,000 people who turned out on a beautiful afternoon, especially given that it was Black's last race.

"We were hoping for 12,000 at least, possibly as many as 15,000 so it shows there is still much work to do," said Ridgeon, himself a former world 110m hurdles silver medalist. "Considering the weather was so good it was a bit on the sparse side but we can only do what we're doing, and it just shows you can't turn things around overnight. It may take us three years to get there."

When Jones watched the British junior team in action last week and looked ahead to their next challenges, he was thinking not of the European Championships but of the under-23 competitions next year. "We have got to nurture them. It can be tough out there."

Jones now oversees a scheme, funded by Lottery cash and income from the financial travails which have afflicted the British Athletic Federation, that finds the right races for up-and-coming youngsters, helps to pay their physiotherapy costs and medical insurance, and even pays grants to the best among them. It will all help the young lions to roar.

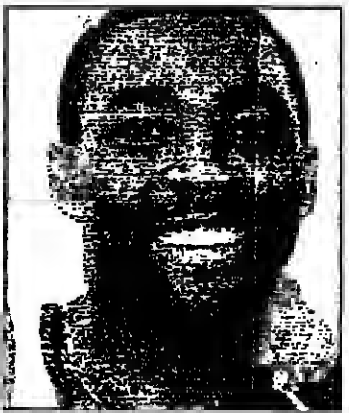
Young British sprint hopes spared the fast track

BY PETER MARTIN

SPRINTERS OFTEN talk about "tunnel vision" in their races when describing their absolute, single-minded concentration on running. Yet for many young British sprinters in the past decade, there was never any light at the end of the tunnel - indeed, after a brief flirtation with fame, halting ever so briefly to collect their European junior titles or World Junior Championship medals, they then ran off into the distance, never to be seen again.

The stunning emergence in the past week of Christian Malcolm as a double world junior sprint champion, however, offers the possibility of a far better progression through to success at senior level. The teenager from south Wales, who will receive a rapturous reception when he competes in tonight's Welsh Games at Cardiff, has arrived as a world force at a time when British sprinting is probably at its most competitive in more than a decade.

That this should correspond to Linford Christie's complete domi-



Sprint talents (from left): Christian Malcolm, Dwain Chambers and Darren Campbell Allsport

nance of European sprinting cannot be merely coincidental. During Christie's 12-year reign as 100m champion of Europe - which will only end at this year's European Championships in Budapest later this month because he will not be defending the title - saw off all challengers with equal disdain. Like an old lion Christie's rule over the pride of Europe was absolute.

At a time when Britain can boast both the world 100m junior champion (Malcolm) and the world 100m junior record-holder in Dwain Chambers, it is equally significant that Christie has been involved in the development of both, as well as having helped coach the new AAA champion, Darren Campbell. Christie, as mentor, sometime financial sponsor and, above all, as inspiration, is

harvesting sprint talents the likes of which this country has never witnessed.

The sprint relay bronze medal won in Athens last year was a harbinger. When three of the Athens quartet raced together at the European Cup in St Petersburg in June, they were slicker and quicker.

As well as Campbell, Malcolm and Chambers there is also Jason Gard-

ner, Julian Golding, Ian Mackie, Doug Walker, Marlon Devonish and Doug Gardner. Such is the stock of British sprinting at present, multiple medals in all the sprints, not just the 400m, are expected at Budapest in two weeks' time.

Yet, for some, their present success has been hard won. When he was a teenager, Darren Campbell was picked out by Christie as the man to succeed him. Yet injuries, plus a lack of direction and cash saw Campbell drift into semi-professional football, where his European junior sprint double in 1991 counted for little when the centre-backs in the Dr Marten's League wanted to make their mark. Only now, at 24, and six years on from his greatest triumphs on the track, is Campbell beginning to realise his potential.

Campbell might have been lost to athletics simply because there was no support structure in place for him. "I had a bad injury and I had no support, no back-up," Campbell says. "I wasn't racing, so I wasn't earning any money."

When Campbell graduated from the juniors, he tried to become a full-

JP 11/10/50



McCALL'S JOURNEY HOME P24 • HIGH TIMES FOR SKELTON P22

SPORT



Clubs 'reject' super league plan

FOOTBALL
BY NICK HARRIS

THE THREAT of a European super league remained a distinct possibility last night, despite the fact that the Premier League said yesterday that it had received written assurances from its highest clubs that they did not plan to join it.

Manchester United, Arsenal and Liverpool have all reportedly been approached by a conglomerate of business, financial and legal interests who want them to join a super league, but the Premier League said in a statement: "We have re-

ceived the written assurances we required from those clubs who have been at the forefront of recent speculation. Our clubs have pledged to work together to take forward a discussion on the future shape of European club competitions."

The statement added: "Talk of civil warfare in the Premiership is simply nonsense." A spokesman said that the next regular meeting of Premiership clubs on 3 September would discuss European issues. "We will look then at any further representations we may need to make to Uefa (European football's governing body)," he said.

The possibility remains, however,

that clubs interested in joining a super league may do so outside the control of either the Premier League, Uefa or Fifa, football's world governing body.

While the Premier League has the potential to take strong action - including expulsion - against any club that breaks their rules, it is thought more likely that it would want to work together with its largest clubs to reach a compromise agreement.

That compromise may involve a changed format within the existing European structure, but experts in both sports law and European competition law believe that the gov-

erning bodies may discover that they are virtually powerless to stop clubs from breaking away if they choose to do so.

Uefa in particular may either be forced to concede more financial power to big clubs by changing the structure of their competitions, or face the prospect of losing them.

Professor Tony Downes, a European competition law expert at Reading University, said: "It's in Uefa's interests to stop being quite so negative in trying to action against the clubs."

"A major fight on this issue is, in the long-term, unlikely to be beneficial to anybody."

Yesterday's developments follow weeks of speculation over a super league, which is thought to be being planned by Media Partners, an Italian-based sports rights and property company with offices in London and New York.

Media Partners' president Rodolfo Hecht, is a former business partner of the owner of Serie A's Milan, Silvio Berlusconi. Hecht is believed to have maintained close contact with Berlusconi, who as well as being the former Prime Minister of Italy, is also a media magnate who has been interested in planning a European super league for more than a decade.

A spokeswoman for Media Partners would not confirm their involvement yesterday but said: "We are interested in all sports, including football."

The precise details of the super league are not known, but it is understood that there would either be one league of 16 teams or a 32-team league split into two divisions, which would play midweek matches. The teams involved would also continue to play in their domestic leagues. With a reported guaranteed income of at least £20m per team involved, possibly the prospect of not having to qualify for the league - there being no promotion for relegation - the

prospect of being involved may be very attractive to some clubs.

None of the English clubs believed to have been approached have commented publicly on the super league, but a source close to Manchester United said yesterday that he believed the proposals were most likely to end not in a break-away league, but in major reform of the current European competitions.

"The likeliest scenario is Media Partners won't get what they want but that pressure will be brought to bear on Uefa to change," he said. Quite when, or in what way, remains to be seen.

Villa keen to meet Juninho

ASTON VILLA are hoping to make the most of Juninho's disillusionment at Atletico Madrid to lure the Brazilian back to the Premiership.

John Gregory, the Villa manager, is scheduled to meet with the player and his advisors when Atletico take on Chelsea tonight in the Netherlands. The former Middlesbrough player has been increasingly unhappy since Raddy Antic was replaced as coach of the Spanish giants by former Italian national coach Arrigo Sacchi.

Any interest from Villa is still in the preliminary stages, with Gregory first having to establish whether Juninho wants to return to England. One of the reasons the player cited for leaving England was the limited exposure he got in terms of selection for the national team.

Gregory is also hoping that such a signing would convince Dwight Yorke of Villa's ambition and might persuade him to stay in the Midlands.

Gregory yesterday complained of his frustration at United's failure to resolve the Yorke saga. "I don't think United have conducted matters particularly well," he said. "They've certainly dragged things out

and Dwight must be wondering if they really want him."

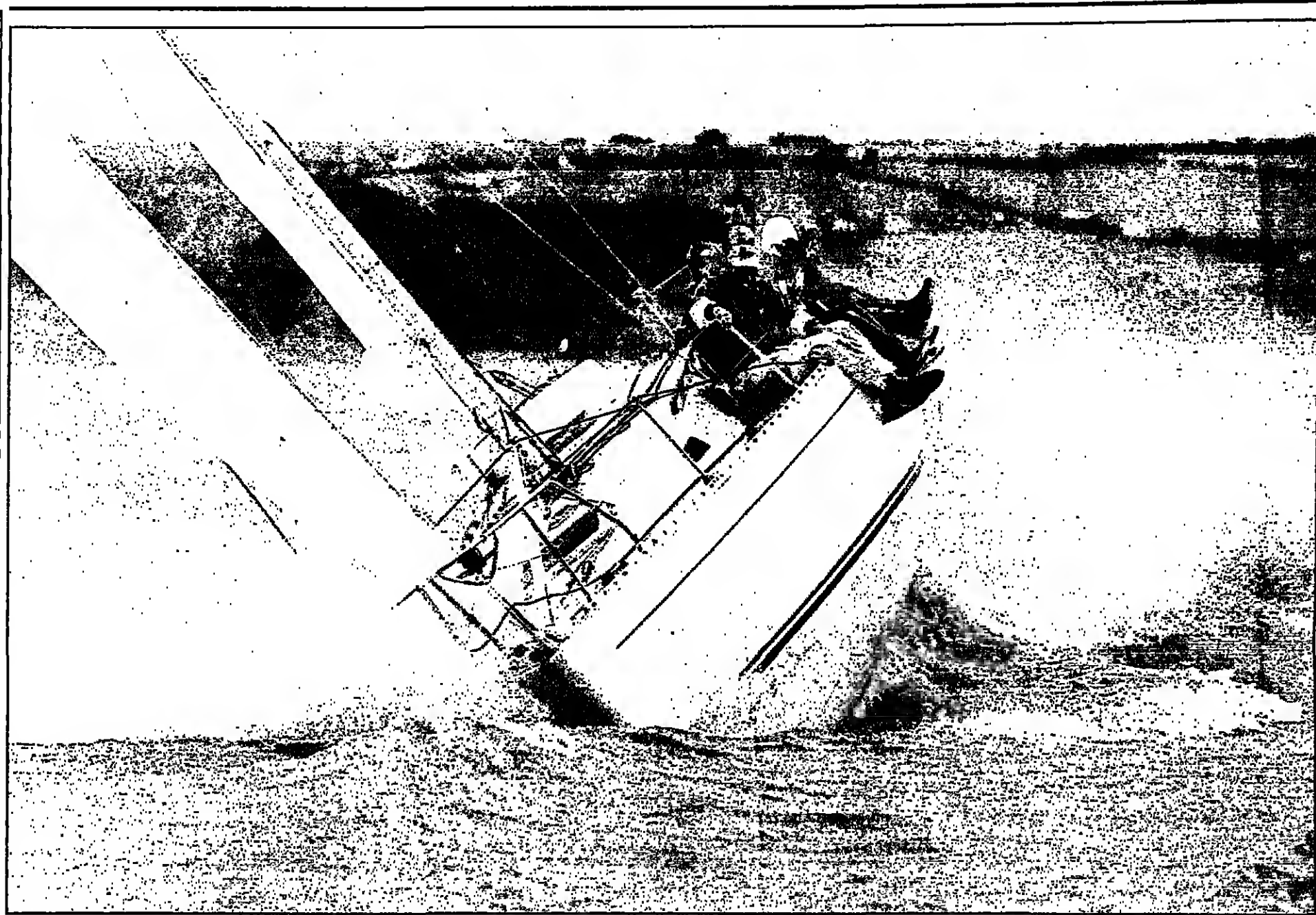
"There's been only one formal offer from United for Dwight Yorke and I've heard nothing more since. But in any case I would rather have Dwight stay than the money."

However, Gregory may find that United are about to increase their interest in Yorke after Patrick Kluijver yesterday turned down a move to Old Trafford, preferring instead to stay with Milan.

United, who had missed the deadline for their Champions' League qualifying match against Poland's LKS Lodz, had hoped the deal for Kluijver would be done in time for him to make his debut in Sunday's Charity Shield with Arsenal.

Milan had already accepted a bid of around £9m from United for the player, who scored two goals for the Netherlands during the World Cup and his personal terms were the only obvious stumbling block. However, the player stalled over the move, apparently preferring to sign for a London club if he was to swap Serie A for the Premiership.

No move for Gillespie, page 24



The crew of Auditrac battle the wild conditions in the Sigma 33 class in the Solent yesterday

Robert Hallam

Sailors overboard as Cowes suffers gales

SAILING
BY STUART ALEXANDER
at Cowes

CHAOS CAME to the Solent yesterday as fierce winds lashed competitors at Cowes week, with several yachtsmen being washed overboard and others suffering broken bones as a dozen masts came crashing down.

As the wild weather brought out lifeboats and the coast-guard's helicopter, half a dozen people were taken to hospital with broken arms and wrists. Many yachts were stranded aground to be buffeted by the rising tide, bringing a stream of work to the teams working overnight to repair sails.

In emphatic style, the Solent answered the weekend's complaints about light winds and, with a full house of a south-westerly gale, bumpy seas and driving rain, about 75 of the 800

competing yachts decided enough was enough even before hostilities began, and way over 100 decided that retirement was the better part of valour.

Nick Bonham went over the side of the 80ft Maxima for an involuntary swim, though his skipper Johnny Caulcutt was not unduly worried. Caulcutt was right as Bonham was safely back on board at the second attempt to pick him up. And Bonham was not the only one to jump ship on a day when survival skills were more important than sailing subtlety.

Wild gybes also took their toll. Nigel Bramwell's Hawk spectacularly shredding the mainsail and Adam Gosling having two taken off his Swan 65, a guest with a broken arm, and permanent skipper Steve Dodd with a fractured wrist.

But, while ambulances were shuttling between Cowes Yacht Haven and St Mary's Hospital the tough were riding the waves

to victory. Not least, Harry Cudmore and crew, taking Peter Harrison's 50-footer Russe Noir to its second Class I win in two days and adding the Sir Walter Preston Challenge Cup to the Glazebrook Challenge Cup won on Sunday.

In the X-Boat fleet, where at times it felt as though there was more water in the boat than outside, the Hamble fleet's Peter Baines, a former winner, added a third in his bid for the Captain's Cup. His major problem could be a recurring knee injury. And there was praise for the way the designer's son, Peter Thomas, calmly steered David Knight's Bogo Pogo on the spinaker run in the Hunter 707 Class to win by six minutes.

Making light of it all and notching up another win in the Dragon class was local shipping company boss Eric Williams with, in third place, the eighty-something Pat Dyas' Jerboa. Warlord blown out, page 25

TVM riders questioned by police

CYCLING

FALL-OUT FROM the Tour de France, which ended on Sunday, continued yesterday as a French judge placed a TVM masseur under formal investigation and police questioned 14 of the Dutch team's riders and officials as the probe into doping gathered momentum.

Johannes Moors was detained on suspicion of possessing harmful substances and breaking France's anti-

doping and customs laws. TVM's director, Cees Priem, and doctor, Andrei Michailov, were placed in custody last week for the same reason.

Reims police are questioning six riders from the TVM team - Jeroen Blijlevens, Steven De Jongh, Servais Knaben, Bart Voskamp, Sergei Ivanov and Sergei Oushchankov. Jan Van Het Hoge, the team's cook, said the riders "are all very at ease and don't think they will be put under official examination be-

cause they are innocent. I hope we can go back to the Netherlands quickly."

Riders from the Casino and ONCE teams are also expected to be called in for questioning, judicial sources said.

Under the current doping law in France, riders are not prosecuted unless they have contributed to a fund for the purchase of performance-enhancing drugs, or sell them to other riders.

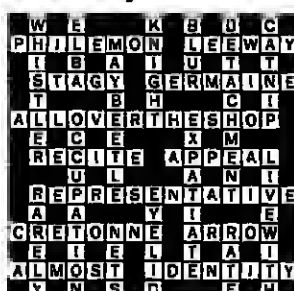
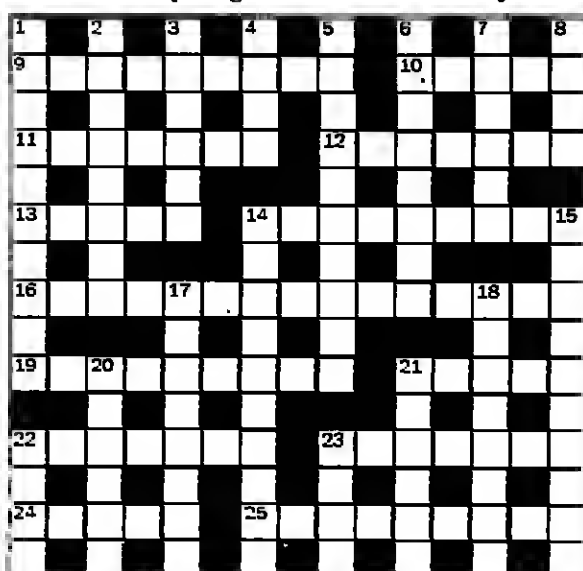
Tour of shame, page 20

THE INDEPENDENT CROSSWORD

No. 3680, Tuesday 4 August

By Aetred

Monday's Solution



ACROSS

- 9 By trying, one's replacing energy in Empire State (9)
- 10 Sister's girl showing ecstasy in new diamonds (5)
- 11 Awfully ironic about second nipper (7)
- 12 Copper joins writer by the French cell (7)
- 13 Quick to eat European banquet (5)
- 14 Pen limper characters - one's in Baroness Orczy's books (9)
- 16 Sam stereotyping poor computer program (9,6)
- 19 Mark gives help over reviewer (9)
- 21 Sea dog bad day with dissolute type (5)

DOWN

- 22 Perform better getting gold, not hemmed in (7)
- 23 Misspoken spoons to right of backer (7)
- 24 It comes from sap concerned with wickedness (5)
- 25 Romanians are foreign here (3,6)
- 1 The way to get rid of discomfort? (6,4)
- 2 Wise man will want to limit speed of modern times (5,3)
- 3 Already programmed before on TV (6)
- 4 Wound that's right on one (4)
- 5 Put ban on wise men's conservative witchcraft (5,5)

- 6 Snootiness upset Bern boys (8)
- 7 Cathedral clergyman keeps company of a junior one (6)
- 8 Just a little lake (4)
- 14 Bristly type isn't in lead - hurry! (10)
- 15 Walk heavily over uncultivated land where there's rubbish (6,4)
- 17 Come to life in river, carried along by the wind (8)
- 18 To run through fax isn't right anyhow (8)
- 20 Dire strait of painter (6)
- 21 Party bad old returns from trinket (6)
- 22 Fearsome type therefore must be put up (4)
- 23 Unhappy about new building material (4)

There's nothing standard about it, Stanley.

Our Standard Mortgage is for people who like the idea of a really simple package, but with lots of options you wouldn't normally expect.

0500 212 854

Quoted 1/8/98

mortgage express



YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT. Assignment of a life policy may be required. Written conditions are available on request. Approval must be given by 21st of month.

Joe 11/10/150

TUESDAY REVIEW

COMMENT • FEATURES • ARTS • LISTINGS • TELEVISION

M is for Monica

an A to Zippergate of the affair

BY MARY DEJEVSKY

Attorneys. Since this is the United States, these are the only people who have absolutely nothing to lose from Zippergate, whatever the outcome. Bill Clinton has a whole posse. Some, like Bruce Lindsey (see below), come with the job and are paid by the taxpayer, and their conversations, it was recently ruled, may not be confidential. Clinton's personal lawyer is the quiet, non-forthcoming David Kendall. Monica is now on her third team of lawyers: the first set, recommended by a White House trustee, Vernon Jordan, were replaced early on by a friend of the Lewinsky family, William Ginsburg. When Ginsburg appeared to like the limelight too much, setting the record for Sunday TV talk show appearances, he was replaced by Plato Cacheris and Jacob Stein, a couple of established Washington "insiders" who know how to work the system. Everyone who has ever been summoned to testify in the five-year Clinton-related investigation has his/her own attorney, each one making work for many more.



Bill - William Jefferson Clinton, 42nd President of the United States, former state governor of Arkansas, and acknowledged womaniser, also known to Monica as The Creep. Bill would prefer to be solving the country's health and pension problems, visiting China or Russia, or raising millions of dollars for the Democratic Party (when he is not playing on the White House lawn with his dog, Buddy). But since his Zippergate broke on an unsuspecting world in January, he has spent his time fathoming out how to say as little as possible about a woman called Monica. He has endlessly denied having an affair with her for with anyone else, for that matter, except once, long ago, with a girl called Jennifer - see below. Famous (last?) words: "I did not have sexual relations with that woman, Ms Lewinsky."

B is also for Bruce - (Lindsey): lawyer, deputy White House counsel and long-time friend of Bill (FOB) from their days in Arkansas. If anyone in the White House knows the truth about Bill and Monica, it is Bruce.

Chelsea (Clinton) - as in "Poor Chelsea", 18-year-old daughter of Bill and Hillary. First appearance as awkward teenager with braces on her teeth, but of ugly duckling jokes during Bill's first presidential campaign. Now a ballet-loving swan about to start her second year studying medicine at the prestigious West Coast Stanford University, which is, possibly not coincidentally, about as far as you can get from Washington DC in the continental United States. The most charitable explanation for Bill's denials (if they are untrue): to shield Chelsea and Hillary (see below).

Dress - "that dress" in dark blue, bought by Monica from The Gap, and currently in FBI labs to be tested for semen stains (or, as the US media prefer, "physical evidence of a relationship"). Its existence was reported in January, and deliberately confused by White House with a souvenir T-shirt that Bill gave to Monica after his holiday in Martha's Vineyard. The dress that Monica apparently said she would "never wash" was surrendered to prosecutors as a key element of Monica's immunity deal.

D is also for Dolly (Kyle Browning) - Bill's school sweetheart and now a Texas lawyer, who wrote a novel based - she says - on their 30-year relationship, which she could not get published. She claims intimidation by Bill over many years and is suing for compensation.

Evidence - physical evidence of wrong-doing has been very thin on the ground over the five years of Starr's investigation. Hence the excitement over "that dress".

FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) - called in by Ken Starr in January to "wire up" Linda Tripp to tape her friend Monica. Called in again in July to test Dress for semen stains.

Gennifer (Flowers) - pretty, "sassy" blonde, former nightclub singer and TV journalist from Arkansas, who nearly ruined Bill's chances of the presidency in 1992 when she alleged that they had had a 12-year affair. The only "other" woman Bill admits to having had sex with, just once. Jennifer's recollection is different.

Hillary (Rodham Clinton) - wife of Bill since 1975, mother of Chelsea. Rescued Bill from Jennifer problem, sitting beside him on CBS TV sofa and holding his hand as he confessed to having "caused pain in my marriage". Rescued him again in January when she blamed his Monica problem on a "vast right-wing conspiracy". Always loyal to Bill's side when he's in political girl trouble, but will she stay after he leaves office?



Impeachment - the only way to get rid of a president. A trial by the US Congress that could remove Bill from office if he were found guilty of a "high crime or misdemeanor". There is much legal discussion about whether simple perjury would qualify.

I is also for Intern: un- or underpaid young person on work experience programme. White House has hundreds of them every year, including, in 1995, Monica. Now discouraged career path for "nice" girls and target of innumerable outrageous jokes. Among duties of White House Interns? "Servicing Air Force One". It is also for Internet - home of the Drudge Report, whose one reporter, Matt Drudge, has brought many of the scoops in this story. Also where hundreds of websites relate Monica and Bill jokes in the worst possible taste, illustrated by equally unsubtle animations.

Jones (Paula) - Arkansas state employee who brought sexual harassment suit against Bill in 1994, alleging unwanted sexual advances in a Little Rock hotel room in 1991. Smeared by White House as "trailer park trash", despite her respectable upbringing - possibly because of her big hair. Her case - funded by a right-wing think-tank - thrown out for lack of evidence, April 1998. Jones is now appealing (but had \$20,000 "nose job" first).

Ken (Starr) - Independent prosecutor appointed August 1993 to investigate charges of fraud and cover-up in the Clintons' Whitewater land deal in Arkansas. Investigations expanded by the month, to include the sacking of White House travel office staff, the transfer to White House of FBI personal files to the White House, and - in January, 1998 - Monica. Denounced by Friends of Bill as politically motivated; defended by others as a meticulous lawyer, just doing his job. Pillar of establishment most often seen on TV wheeling his dustbin back from the herb in the early morning.

Linda (Tripp): colleague and older woman friend of Monica at White House and later at the Pentagon - who secretly taped Monica's account of her affair with Bill and - oh horror - passed tapes to Ken. Dubbed "most reviled woman in America" for betraying the trust of her friend, and butt of unkind jokes about her bulky appearance. Underwent makeover before appearing as witness in investigation. After eight days of testimony, defended herself as "suburban mom, who was a military wife for 20 years and a faithful government employee for 18 years". Republican appointee at White House, but denies political agenda. Currently "working from home" on full \$80,000 pa Pentagon salary.

L is also for Lucianne (Goldberg) - New York literary agent who was approached by Linda about publishing a book about her experience of the Clinton White House. A prime source of reliable "leaks" - "that dress", gifts from Clinton - based on what Linda has told her. She says the dress has three stains.

Monica (Lewinsky): plumpish Valley girl from rich and discordant family in Beverly Hills, now 25. White House intern from June 1995 and one of very few to get a permanent job after internship. Transferred to Pentagon public affairs office in April 1996 after hanging around Bill's office too much. Had top security clearance and foreign travel privileges. Told Linda all about Bill in more than 20 hours of phone calls, which Linda taped. Logged as visiting the White House 37 times in the 18 months after she was transferred. Claims Bill called her from Bosnia before Christmas and wore a tie she gave him on TV.

M is also for Marcia (Lewis) - Monica's "mom", savvy socialite who marries well - most recently, in thick of daughter's investigation - to a New York businessman... Monica's confidante through the darkest days of January revelations. May have kept "the dress" as evidence and bargaining-counter. Shared her flat in Washington's Watergate complex with Monica.

Neusweek - got cold feet about scandal uncovered by their star investigative reporter, Michael Isikoff, in January, and pulled it from magazine, only to be scooped by Matt Drudge, maverick Internet reporter and gossip-monger (who has made the running on this story) and then the Washington Post, which printed Monica's story first on 21 January. Newsweek has been running to catch up ever since.

Opinion Polls (Bill's salvation) - so far, his popularity ratings have held up remarkably well, even rising in the first month after scandal broke. More than 60 per cent of Americans now say that they think Bill is doing a good job as president, that he had an affair with Monica and lied about it, and they don't care. As dramatic fall in Nixon's popularity in latter stages of Watergate showed, though, polls can be treacherous.

Perjury - what Bill would be guilty of if he lied when he denied having an affair with Monica when he gave evidence under oath to the Paula Jones investigation.

Quit? - Not Bill, not on past form.

Republicans - in Congress are some of Clinton's keenest supporters: they don't want infamy of bringing down a president and they don't want Al Gore to get a head start for the 2000 election by gaining the presidency by default in advance.

Subpoena - Bill became almost the last person in the White House (and the first sitting president) to be served with one on 17 July, but he kept quiet about it until he agreed to testify "voluntarily", when it was withdrawn. Proliferation of subpoenas in Washington during Bill's tenure has created new affliction: subpoena envy.

Tapes (audio and video) - crucial to this case: Linda's tapes of Monica's confessions; Monica's tapes of Bill on her answering machine.

chine, FBI tapes of Linda taping Monica, and Bill's taped evidence in the Paula Jones case and - on 17 August - to the Monica investigation.

United Nations - made Monica a job offer via Bill (Richardson), then US ambassador to the UN. He conducted the interview in the Watergate complex where he too has a flat. But Monica turned down the job; she didn't want to go to New York, and the money wasn't good enough.

Vernon (Jordan) - Washington businessman of infinite plausibility and Clinton's chief "fixer", who set Monica up with her first team of lawyers and then found her a job at Revlon (which she accepted, but Revlon later withdrew). Sits on multiple boards and committees and knows everyone who is anyone. One of first to be subpoenaed.

Whitewater - Arguably where it all began. Endlessly complicated (and failed) land deal in Arkansas on which Bill and Hillary say they lost money. Ken took over the year-old investigation five years ago tomorrow (5 August); 40m dollars of taxpayers' money later, he is still out done. Monica case was tagged on to Whitewater as further example, perhaps, of Clintonian obstruction of justice.

X-rated: most of the evidence that matters, causing angst in middle-class suburbs across America. We can no longer watch the news with our kids, say straitlaced parents. "Daddy, What's oral sex?" Acceptable answer: "Not written sex, dear."

You - "I'm you. I'm just like you," says Linda, trying to justify taping her erstwhile friend Monica. To Americans who value loyalty above truth - at least in sex.

Zippergate: the whole salacious mess that could yet bring down a president.



✓ TICK THE LANGUAGE YOU WANT TO SPEAK IN THREE MONTHS' TIME ✓

How often have you wished you could speak another language? Now is the time to do something about it. With Linguaphone you'll learn easily, enjoyably, naturally. The Linguaphone method gives you the freedom to learn at your own pace. You study whenever and wherever you choose, and it works. Learning another language can take you as little as half an hour a day. After 12 weeks with your Linguaphone course, you'll be speaking confidently and correctly. Find out more today. Send for your free cassette and information pack. Or call us now on 0800 282 417.

FREE OFFER
A free personal course can be yours when you enter within 14 days.

with videos
French German Italian Spanish
Afrikaans English Japanese Russian
Arabic Hebrew Malay Swedish
Cantonese Hindi Norwegian Thai
Dutch Indonesian Portuguese Welsh

Visit the Linguaphone Language Centre, 124 LUX (Lancaster Road, Hammersmith, London SW6).
To receive your free demonstration cassette and information pack just call free on:

0800 282 417

INSIDE	Letters	2	Arts	10-11	Games	19	MEDIA
	Leaders and comment	3-5	Health	12-13	Radio	19	
	Obituaries	6-7	Media	14-16	Satellite TV	19	
	Features	8-9	Listings	17-18	Today's TV	20	

كتاب من الامم

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Post letters to Letters to the Editor and include a daytime telephone number, fax to 0171 293 2056 or e-mail to letters@independent.co.uk
E-mail correspondents are asked to give a postal address. Letters may be edited for length and clarity

Gaining currency

Sir: Christopher Johnson (Brown wants stability: he has given us stop-go, 30 July) has explained our way into the EMU, or rather, to another probationary period in the ERM, more clearly than most Euro-enthusiasts. We must brisily wind our interest rate down towards 4 per cent, while containing inflation by briskly increasing taxes on consumers, the people who "spend money in supermarkets".

These are the people who already pay more heavily than they know, every week, for EU disasters such as the common agricultural and fisheries policies, for our endless EU trade deficit, and for its hostility to developing countries and to free trade outside its boundaries. Contempt for the interests and awareness of the ordinary electorate seems to be a hallmark of Euro-enthusiasts everywhere. It is the essence of the EU's "democratic deficit".

Mr Johnson's argument assumes that the European Central Bank, and the plotting squabbling cabal of EMU political leaders, will display a level of fiscal prudence, probity and expertise, not to mention political honesty, not available among our own politicians. The Bank has just been created. It is untried, understaffed, and already a political football, due to the diverging self-interests of the French and German blocs. The leaders of the main EMU countries used an extraordinary variety of one-off fiscal fiddles to try to meet their own agreed fiscal criteria for EMU membership. Having failed, they have agreed to ignore the criteria. The Maastricht Treaty meant nothing: the Stability Pact will mean nothing. What if it is unilaterally breached by, say, France? Civil war? To placate their suffering electorates, these same leaders have promised various kinds of jam tomorrow, to be paid for by somebody else - mainly the Germans, who are understandably getting tired of this. We should commit our economic and political future to such people, and to vetoes from mighty Luxembourg?

The EMU is the hastily botched vehicle of a fragile Franco-German entente resting on basically divergent political agendas. It is supported by a bunch of other, mostly minor states, which expect to prosper further at the expense of France, Germany and, preferably, us. We don't need it, our membership is not inevitable, it is inefficient, inward-looking and undemocratic. It is also the natural progression of the EU, which we should leave now. ...
M J KNIGHT
Slough

SIR: A new European Commission poll showing that support for the single currency is running neck and neck with opposition confirms the sharp move in public opinion that many have detected since the General Election.

The Government's positive stance towards EMU, coupled with the fact that the Euro is now virtually a reality, has clearly made an impact. People are increasingly focusing on a choice between a single currency with lower interest rates, lower inflation, more jobs and a means to tackle currency speculation - and life outside the single currency, with higher interest rates, an over-valued pound and currency instability.

How ironic that this new poll is published just after Francis Maude, the new Shadow Chancellor, declared that he could not foresee any circumstances in which a Conservative government would ever join the single currency.

Never has it been clearer that the Tories are putting outdated dogma ahead of the country's economic interests.
BILL RAMMELL MP
House of Commons
London

The noble art

SIR: In his fascinating contribution about bare-knuckle boxing ("Last king of the knuckle brigade", 1 August) Clive Gammon condemns

it thus: "a bare-knuckle fight of the barbaric kind that has been illegal since the Offences Against the Person Act of 1861". But the irony is that (illegal) bare-knuckle boxing is much safer than the (legal) sport with gloves.

An average heavy-weight boxer's gloved fist delivers a blow which is equivalent to half a ton travelling at 20 mph. And it is known that every heavy blow causes localised damage to the surface of the brain as it moves to and fro inside the skull. There is only one way to make boxing safer while retaining its appeal and that is to remove the gloves and return to bare-knuckle boxing. The power of the fighters' blows will automatically be reduced to avoid breaking the bones of their hands.
DR H C GRANT
London NW3

Drug-free sports

SIR: I am forced to wonder if Philip Hensher ("Only the French could make a farce of the Tour de France", 31 July) really realises what he is saying?

If doping should be accepted in cycling, presumably it should be acceptable in all other sports: where does he draw the line?

I believed that the essence of competitive sport was the "unaided" relative skill of individuals or teams. After all, are we not constantly exhorted to recognise the contribution to health and character-building which sport is supposed to bring to individuals and the nation (and never to question the enormous vested interests of so many of the exhorters, be they manufacturers, media promoters, or physical educators)?

But Hensher does not have the courage of his convictions, or would be not have ended by calling for abandonment of all restrictions on extraneous aids to peak performance in cycling?

And if cycling, why not all other sports? Look here, he is effectively saying, sport is great entertainment and we shouldn't care how the entertainment is achieved.

By all means, but let us not be further subjected to the financial demands of the sports industry for funding, distortion of the school timetable, and sanctimonious exhortation by all those with vested interests.

And so, what next in the re-evaluation of values? Freedom to add sand to sugar, chalk to flour? Ever heard of honesty?
BRIAN ALLT
Sudbury, Suffolk

Small shops' battle

SIR: So we hear that the Office of Fair Trading is going to investigate the profits of the big four supermarkets, and small shopkeepers (like me) are said to

SIR: While I agree with Suzanne Moore (Friday Review, 31 July) that the Clinton-Lewinsky debate has become very tedious, Ms Moore's assertion that no-one has the right to use power over another is pure fantasy.

As much as we don't like to admit it, we all lie and we all use power over others. We use the power of intellect, position, age and authority. Where does a power relationship between people not exist?

Perhaps in the nirvana that is the moral high ground politicians tell the truth and everyone is equal, but until we reach the upper strata occupied by Ms Moore then we mere mortals will have to muck along the best we can, nasty little humans that we are.
PETER DA VANZO
London N3

be rejoicing. Well, sorry to spoil the party, but this one isn't.

What is important is the difference between the effective prices paid by small shopkeepers to suppliers and the effective prices paid by supermarkets for the same goods (after all discounts, inducements, rebates, payments for advantageous shelf space that the supermarkets extract from suppliers, etc.).

The difference is so enormous as to be anti-competitive, so little shops like ours are labelled as expensive when we're not.

The OFT is supposed to keep an eye on anti-competitive practices. The problem is that small businesses like ours have no bargaining power with suppliers. We are so small that we are in a similar position to the consumer, in fact, in a worse position, because the Government recognised years ago that consumers need protection since they lack

bargaining power, thus leading them some statutory support.

I do not believe that this government, any more than any other government, is prepared to grasp this nettle.

I await with a sinking feeling the exoneration of the big four supermarket companies.
TOM INNES
Monmouth

SIR: Overheard in Covent Garden Fruit Market:

Question: What is the difference between a Sainsbury's buyer and a terrorist?

Answer: You can negotiate with a terrorist.
WILLIAM F LONG
Loughton, Essex

Racist healthcare

SIR: It is well known that people who experience mental health services and many people from

black and ethnic minority communities have grave reservations about the clinical practice of psychiatry.

The implementation of compulsory powers under present circumstances (ie the 1983 Mental Health Act) is riddled with racism and cultural insensitivity resulting in inequality and injustice - a fact evident from reports of the Mental Health Act Commission and I believe well known to ministers.

Basically, the system of (Western) psychiatry used in the mental health services is both insensitive to the cultural diversity of our society and fails to counteract problems arising from institutional racism. And there is as yet no indication that the government has either the political will or the strategy to remedy these difficulties.

Frank Dobson's letter to Dr Graham Thornicroft does not indicate that he is looking to the committee headed by the latter for anything like a radical examination of psychiatric practice and of course he would not have given the chairmanship of the committee to a psychiatrist from the mainstream of institutional psychiatry if he had!

My fear is that unless the problems inherent in current psychiatric practice are tackled first, the proposed changes (round-the-clock crisis teams, extra hostels etc) would have little effect - and in some cases may make matters much worse both for people diagnosed as "mentally ill" and the general public. And worrying to me as a psychiatrist is that the already tarnished reputation of psychiatry as a racist and insensitive discipline that is merely a front for social control would be worsened.

DR SUMAN FERNANDO
Consultant Psychiatrist
Senior Lecturer in Mental Health
University of Kent and
Canterbury

Getting a bad name

SIR: I am not as hung up about nurses' use of given names as Lord Stoddart or Mr Beck (Letters, 31 July) - and can see that calling patients by their first name sidesteps the possibility of the equally deeply-felt offence for women mis-addressed as Miss, Ms or Mrs.

However, at least Mr Beck knew whom nurses were addressing when they called him John. Spare a thought for those of us not called by our first names. There is someone called Evan who masquerades as me in the dentist's chair and on credit cards. Still, this does give n and instant means of telling whether letter-writers really know me: letters addressed to "Dear Evan" do not get read!
ROGER MORGAN
Carshalton, Surrey

SIR: I quite agree that it is irritating to be automatically addressed by one's first name by NHS staff. This is nothing, however, compared with the indignity of being called "dear", "darling" and "sweetheart" by nurses young enough to be the patient's granddaughter, which is what happened to me. It would not be so bad if they meant it.
GEOFFREY HEATH
High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire

SIR: Not only was my husband always called by his first name, which he did not use, but the final insult was when the nurse asked me if he could sign his name. I thought he was going to leap out of his wheelchair and throttle her.
SHEILA M BARROW
Birmingham

Rebel priest

SIR: Your report on Father Pat Buckley ("Rebel bishop to ordain women priests", 3 August) includes three quotations beginning, "I think...". That is the key. He has acted for many years now on the basis of his own views rather than on the teaching and discipline of the Catholic Church.

He is not, as he probably describes himself, "a rebel Irish bishop". He is a rebel Irish priest who recently had himself clandestinely ordained bishop by another clandestine bishop. Catholic bishops are ordained in a gathering of bishops who witness to the communion of the Church, after proper appointment. Pat Buckley and Michael Cox did the deed secretly and announced it later; both knew and accepted that they would be automatically excommunicated; it is much more than "a technical breach of canon law".
HUGH LINDSAY
Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle,
1974-1992

Exonerate Bentley

SIR: The long overdue recognition of the awful injustice meted out to Derek Bentley and others wrongly convicted calls not for pardon - royal or otherwise - but for full and unconditional exoneration. This is also true of those servicemen executed for "cowardice in the face of the enemy", when they were, as is now officially recognised, much more likely to have suffered psychological trauma under hideous circumstances.

"To pardon", is to "forgive", in such cases is quite inappropriate. It is those responsible for the injustice and the state on whose behalf it was perpetrated who should ask for forgiveness.
STAN UNDERWOOD
Lincoln

Cardinal sins

SIR: God destroyed the Sodomites because he didn't like what they were doing. But I am not clear why the Gomorran got it. The reason must lie with one or more of the following: playing pop music very loud, thinking up the Spice Girls, inventing cricket, privatising the railway system. Are there other possibilities?

ROGER PAYNE
Belper, Derbyshire



Continuing our series on car boot sales, a browser checks out retro LPs at a sale in Flixton, near Bungay, Suffolk

Brian Harris

IN BRIEF

SIR: Kevin Gaston suggests that requiring lottery millionaire winners to serve in an upper chamber would give all adults an equal opportunity of participating (Letters, 31 July). He is wrong. The intelligent section of the population which never buys lottery tickets would be excluded.
JANE COOPER
Northampton

SIR: Any new national anthem (Letters, 3 August) should continue to reflect the loyalty of most British people to our monarchy, which has played an integral part in our country's proud history. It was because James VI of Scotland (from whom our present Prince of

Wales descends 17 times) inherited the English throne as James I that Great Britain came into existence; and with modern developments of devolution the unifying power of our sovereign will be increasingly needed.
MRS JENNIFER MILLER
London SW15

SIR: "Care in the community was based on lofty and widely held ideals" (30 July). No it wasn't. That was the attractive phrase that Mrs Thatcher used, successfully, to con us all into believing that she had the interests of the patients at heart. But no money was ever found to carry out the caring. Mrs Thatcher emptied the big mental hospitals to sell them.
DR HELEN GRANT
London NW3

Welcome to the National Ice Cream Death Museum

PARENTS! ARE you having a bad time trying to keep your children amused? Are you running out of educational but interesting things to do this wet summer? We come to the rescue today with a list of lesser-known museums and craft places round the country, all of them fun and all of them free!

Note to dads: none of these museums has a McDonald's anywhere nearby!

Note to mums: they all have lavatories attached! Especially the National Toilet Museum in the Potteries!

The National Pre-Childhood Museum, Leeds
Many museums are devoted to childhood - to dolls, to toys, to games and so on - which has obscured the fact that for many peo-

ple today and for most people in yesteryear, childhood did not really exist. Children went out to work, or looked after the farm or home. Really for them was sweeping chimneys, working in factories or herding sheep. This museum celebrates the hard times of our vanished childhood. Director Claud Treadle says: "You'd be amazed how today's children love climbing up our grim Victorian Chimney Experience, or even getting into our treadmill and operating it for hours. To make it more modern, we also have Pakistani-style workshops where you can manufacture England playing strip or cheap footballs..."

National Feng Shui Centre
More careful planning went into the siting of the National Feng Shui

Centre than almost any building ever planned in Britain. After 10 years of consultation and more than two dozen Chinese experts being involved, it was finally decided to build it in a remote part of Cornwall. So far attendance figures have been disappointing. "I cannot be quoted on this, obviously," says Feng Shui Centre director Harold Xerxes, "but we may have put it in a very stupid place."

National Ice Cream Death Museum, Derbyshire
Perhaps the most unusual display anywhere in Britain this small but lively museum is devoted to major accidents, deaths and disasters caused by ice cream, from the great M66 pile-up of 1981 (caused by a discarded vanilla tub, on which a lorry skidded) to the case of the

inside. Anyone who has any new ice cream disaster to report should ring their Cones Hot Line (sic).
Transport Plans Of The Past, near Exit 3, M25
New transport plans have been put forward almost every year since the Romans arrived, but very few have ever been carried out. This display brings some of the best from the past, and some of the wackiest, including plans for an enormous 16-horse stagecoach to get 40 people from London to Bath in less than a day.
National Toilet Museum, The Potteries
You would think with our British obsession with toilets, that we would have had a national museum devoted to the subject years



MILES KINGTON
Are you running out of educational but interesting things to do this wet summer?

Sussex child who swallowed a wooden ice cream spoon in 1967 and still walks around happily with

lies such as Ginseng House and Newcastle's Gazza Gallery.
National Ambulance Collection
Not quite so many people have passions for ambulances as they do for buses and trains, but there are enough of them to make this display viable. "Ambulancemania" combines two deep British passions," says head curator Archie Foot, "love of speed and hypochondria. What dizzier experience for the average Brit than to go through a red traffic light feeling poorly! And you should see the faces of the passers-by when we have our annual vintage ambulance rally! One ambulance driver going like a mad man is always exciting to come across - can you imagine the effect of seeing 20 or 30 in a row, all with bells and sirens going?"

Museum of Defunct Museums
Where do the exhibits of yesteryear go? To here if they're lucky! Yes, in the Museum of Defunct Museums you will find relics of such long-gone collections as Queen Victoria's Comb Collection and the short-lived Darwinism Disproved Display, funded by the Church of England in 1869, and more modern casual-

JP 11/15/50

set by Frederick II of Prussia. He was thus reduced to the unconditional pursuit of objectives which served only one purpose: the preservation and extension of the power of the Prussian state. It was in the interest of the state to sanction no representative or legitimate parliament. Rather, power was vested in one man who regarded himself the most important vassal of the Prussian crown: namely Bismarck." *Süddeutsche Zeitung, Germany*

PANDORA

SHIPYARD WORKER, left-wing militant, media mogul and now Minister for Business and Industry at the Scottish Office, Gus Macdonald has been called in to shore up Labour's business-friendly activities. The announcement comes just a day after Pandora pointed out the fund-raising potential at the DTI of Peter Mandelson and Brian Wilson (who Macdonald is replacing at the Scottish Office).

Macdonald's appointment is likely to be followed by at least two more posts created to establish links with business, what is not yet clear is whether they will be government or Labour Party focused. Meanwhile, Macdonald is rumoured to be in line for a peerage. If so expect to see Ian Robertson, chief executive of Scottish Power, Martin Taylor, chief executive of Barclays Bank, and John Rose, chief executive of Rolls Royce (and good friend of Jonathan Powell, Blair's Chief of Staff) reap similar reward for their "friendliness to Labour".

DONALD TRUMP is making plans to hold the 1999 Miss Universe competition in the city of Eilat, in Israel. A letter written by Eilat's mayor, Gali Kadosh, shows that the port town has offered \$3m plus expenses to hold the prestigious event, outpacing all other bids according to the New York Post. Trump's aides claim that the project has Benjamin Netanyahu's support, and that discussions are underway to invite King Hussein of Jordan. The event, however, would surely not be complete without Eurovision transvestite superstar, Dana International. David Schneeweiss, Press Secretary of the Israeli Embassy in London agreed: "Clearly Dana is a draw card, and she would add that extra bit of glamour to the occasion." Draw card? Shouldn't that be drag queen?

HAS CRITICISM from the "Cool Britannia" inside circle swung Tony Blair into finding a new group of friends? The Prime Minister's teddy bear Lynton (pictured), made for him by an admiring Ealing resident, is to sit alongside those of famous "luvvies" Richard Briers, Derek Nimmo and Bonnie Langford in the Teddy Bear Museum, in Stratford-upon-Avon. Pandora wonders whether this is the opening overture to an exciting new media campaign - "Forgotten Britannia". The question is where this leaves Lord Archer, whose teddy bear is to sit alongside the Prime Minister's? Looking at the London mayoral hopeful's current chances, he may be

grateful for being even that close to the centre of power.

NOT EVERYONE in Harry Redknapp's family would necessarily agree with the colourful football manager's view that footballers' wives should "concentrate on looking after the kids and the house". Certainly, new daughter-in-law, the singer Louise would probably beg to differ from the West Ham manager's outspoken position. Surely she will let Jamie Redknapp wear the shorts while she wears the trousers? Some indication of what her views might be came from Janet Dunleavy, press officer at Louise's record company EMI: "She wouldn't want what she said to be misinterpreted and start a family row."

MEDIA COMMENTATORS may well be sceptical about Liberal Democrat MPs getting into government (see yesterday's Comment column by Steve Richards), but at least one is keeping his hopes up. Don Foster, the Lib Dem's education spokesman, told colleagues at an end-of-term party last week that: "I've made sure Number 10 knows my pager number. My old mate Stephen Byers has just been promoted. You never know the call might come."

DOES PETER Mandelson's backing for a £2.3m boulder park in Hartlepool indicate a new departure for Labour Party thinking? The Summerhill project has delighted climbing traditionalists because it shuns some features that would otherwise make the climbs too easy. It is nice to see Mandy endorsing something that lets people make their own choice about their own safety, somewhat different to the Government's treatment of eating beef or smoking. The ever-helpful Benjamin Wegg-Prosser, Mandy's aide, was reluctant to make the connection between the more liberal approach to climbing versus the nanny approach. He could only proffer, through gritted teeth, the following advice: "If you have a concern about safety you can phooe Hartlepool Borough Council." Where does Pandora phone for an emergency case of sease-of-humour failure?



Careless talk costs harmless lives

TERENCE
BLACKER

Crush videos depict small animals being stamped on by scantily dressed women wearing stilettos

"bumble bee" or "stag beetle" to the pornographer behind the counter. The BBC are not as yet planning a series of X-Rated Animal Hospital, in which Uncle Rolf Harris will team up with the Vice Squad to rescue small creatures at risk from the sex industry.

But it would be foolish not to admit that news of the Bug Man of Telford risks inflaming our already unnatural

obsession with animals. At this time of the year, dog-owners taking holidays abroad will be suffering the agonies of putting their pets in kennels, an event which is more emotionally traumatic for the English than sending a child to boarding-school. Cat-lovers find themselves caught up in the annual slaughter of young birds who have just flown the nest straight into the slaver's jaws of vicious domestic raptors.

Even those psychologists who have argued that pet ownership provides therapeutic relief are beginning to see that it can go too far. It once seemed sensible for those with controlling, fascistic tendencies to exercise them on four-footed victims; now, as a recent Vanessa programme revealed, many people actually prefer their dog to their spouse. The need of lonely people to find something soft and undiscriminating to caress argued the case for cats; now, thanks to a new survey by the Mammal Society, we are discovering that they present a serious problem for wildlife.

In a survey from April to August last year, researchers studied the kill record of 964 cats. Over 14,000 prey

items were taken during the period, an average kill rate of 16.7 animals per cat. Extended over the year, the report suggests, our 7.5 million domestic cats could be responsible for the deaths of 300 million animals and birds. These would include an estimated 230,000 bats, four million frogs, 170,000 newts. The decline in such species as barn owls and grass snakes, stoats and weasels, while primarily the result of habitat loss and pollution, has also been exacerbated by our love affair with the cat.

Oddly, owners who put a bell around their cat's neck are doing more harm than good - the kill rate of belled cats in the survey was 19 compared to 15 for those without bells. It may well be time for our caring, authoritarian Home Secretary Jack Straw to introduce a Crime and Disorder (Felines) Bill, making owners responsible for the carnage caused by their pets, banning the putting out of cats at night - a particularly harmful practice - and placing a quota on cats allowed in each household.

Against this background, there will be those who argue that the arrival of crush videos could be a

healthy way for humans to express their natural cruelty. They will point out that Spaniards are famously well-adjusted, yet have a weakness for dropping donkeys from the top of tower-blocks. They will say that the French, who solve the problem of pets at holiday-time by leaving them by the side of the autoroute as they head south, are incomparably less neurotic than we are.

Using arguments deployed by hunting enthusiasts, the crush lobby may discover that their sport actually helps endangered species to survive, or even that being trodden underfoot is an essential part of a small animal's existence, a more natural part of its life cycle than being poisoned by insecticides.

They will not find support in this column. The pygmy shrew, the stag beetle, the common toad and many others were already in desperate trouble thanks to the combined efforts of subsidy-crazed farmers and dewy-eyed cat-lovers. Now they are to be further imperilled by the careless talk of Paul Theroux and the warped desires of pervers from Telford. It all seems desperately unfair.

The bishops finally see reason over homosexuality

ANDREAS
WHITAM
SMITH

A careful statement on homosexuality was designed to cloak angry divisions of opinion

SINCE I wrote despairingly last week about the homophobic attitudes displayed by some of the bishops of the worldwide Anglican Communion, matters have improved a little. At their once-a-decade Lambeth Conference in Canterbury, a careful statement on homosexuality was issued over the weekend. The report was designed to cloak angry divisions of opinion. On Friday, for instance, there was a further public shouting match following the rows of the previous week; this time the altercation was between homosexual clergy and a campaign group waving anti-gay banners.

On arriving at Canterbury some African bishops had described homosexuality as a white man's disease while others designated it as a sin. How, I wondered, would these homophobic views be described in an official document? It is, after all, difficult to sustain the notion that homosexuality is a disease seeing that it never occurs to mainstream medical practitioners to describe it as such, nor is any research into a "cure" being conducted. Nor since the early 1970s has homosexuality been considered a mental illness.

Of course anything can happen on the wild fringes of medicine and psychiatry and that is where I place the "healing ministry" for homosexuals that the Bishop of San Joaquin, John Davies, runs at St James's Cathedral in Fresno, California. Mr Davies also makes the unverifiable claim that the American Church has lost a million worshippers because of its homophobic agenda.

It is a bit easier for bishops to assert that homosexuality is a sin because in one or two places the Bible can be interpreted as giving support for this opinion - as it has also been used in the past to justify hatred of Jews, to condone slavery and to encourage a sort of misogyny. However the Ten Commandments are silent

on the subject; only the injunction "thou shalt not commit adultery" is concerned with sexual matters. And in describing the commandments upon which "hang all the law and the prophets", Christ gave only two: "thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart" etc and "thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself". I don't myself see how you can derive the classification of homosexuality as a sin from these statements of Christian morality.

In their report on human sexuality the bishops admit: "we must confess we are not of one mind about homosexuality". The homophobic view is shown as being only one of four possible attitudes, held as it is by "those who believe homosexual orientation is a disorder, but that through the grace of Christ people can be changed, although not without pain and struggle". From the point of view of the drafters of the statement, "disorder" is a good word, as well as its standard definition as a dis-

turbance of the normal state of the body or mind, it also carries overtones of reprehensible behaviour.

A second group of bishops believes that "relationships between people of the same gender should not include genital expression, that this is the clear teaching of the Bible and of the Church universal, and that such activity (if unrepented of) is a barrier to the Kingdom of God". As always, statements that represent compromises between a variety of opinions raise more questions than they answer.

On a strict reading, this is a recommendation for homosexual celibacy, albeit using the ancient concept in a negative way. The respectable argument for celibacy, whether of heterosexuals or homosexuals, is that a priest should consider his church or his flock as his family and that there can be no rival for its spiritual and emotional demands. But that is not how the notion is being used here. However, perhaps something less severe is intended, such as people of the same sex living together in loving but chaste relationships.

To paraphrase, then, the first group of bishops says of homosexuality, it's an abomination; while the second group argues, a little less intently, it cannot be helped, but it shouldn't, so to speak, "give in" to it. What is the position of the third group identified in the report? Hardly enlightening. It comprises those who believe that "committed homosexual relationships fall short of the biblical norm, but are to be preferred to relationships that are anonymous and transient". This is truly to damn with faint praise. Nobody can approve of relationships that are anonymous and transient, whatever the sexuality of the parties. Moreover the words "anonymous" and "transient" are hiding something, I guess that what the bishops supporting



Bishops take a break at Lambeth

Paul Vicente

this proposition had in mind but did not want to spell out was prostitution and promiscuity.

Between these three sets of opinions and the fourth there lies a great gulf. For the final group makes no distinction between heterosexual and homosexual relationships. These bishops believe that "the Church should accept and support or bless monogamous covenant relationships between homosexual people and that they may be ordained". This time the word which jumps out is "covenant". Knowing that the bishops don't like to be explicit, what do they really mean?

In the Bible a covenant is an engagement entered into by God with a person or nation, for instance with Moses, and with the tribes of Israel, the chosen people. In the New Testament it is the engagement with God entered into at baptism. In civil law it is a promise having legal validity. In light of these definitions, there is no need to make any further guesses; what is meant is that the Church should be prepared to conduct ceremonies of marriage between homo-

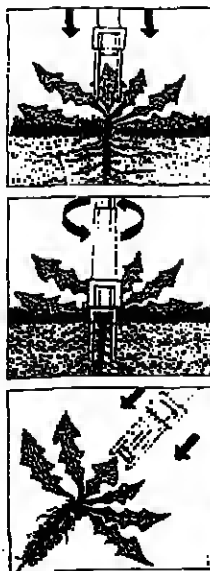
sexuals, that is to "bless" such unions.

The saving grace of the document, however, is not the analysis but a charitable statement that cleans away the stain of homophobia: "there are among us persons who experience themselves as having a homosexual orientation... we wish to assure them that they are loved by God, and that all baptised, believing and faithful persons, regardless of sexual orientation, are full members of the Body of Christ".

I draw two conclusions from this. First, the Anglican Communion acknowledges that it has unwittingly ordained many homosexual priests to the ministry during its long history - without God burling thunderbolts at the offending cathedrals. And second, it follows that if homosexuals, baptised, believing and faithful, are "full members of the Body of Christ", then in due course, their sexual orientation will no longer serve to condemn them to second-class membership. I now expect to see this matter satisfactorily resolved by the time of the next Lambeth Conference - in 2008.

THE INDEPENDENT
THE SPEEDY WEEDY

- Just £19.95 inc p&p



Made in Sweden, the Speedy Weedy is the key to effective asexual weed, doing away with bending and snipping.

It removes all kinds of weeds and can also be used to plant seedlings of flowers. And being manufactured from incredibly lightweight but tough, aluminium and ABS, it's guaranteed not to rust, so with a little care, it should last a lifetime.

Using Speedy Weedy is simple - just insert over the weed, press into the ground, twist (two to four times) and lift. Eject the weed - root and all, by pressing the plunger.

Speedy Weedy is 16.2cm long, weighs just 450g and is available for just £19.95 inc p&p.

HOW TO ORDER (for UK residents only)
Fill in the coupon quoting your ACCESS/VISA card number, or send with cheque or postal orders. NO CASH.
THE INDEPENDENT SPEEDY WEEDY OFFER,
TRUBELL HOUSE, LONBARO ROAD, LONDON SW19 3TZ
Or call the CREDIT CARD ORDER HOTLINE ON 0181 548 9696
ACCESS/VISA welcome. Please quote ref: IND009. Allow 28 days for delivery. Subject to availability. If you are not fully satisfied return within 7 days for a full refund.

Please send me _____ Speedy Weedy's @ £19.95 each inc p&p
I enclose a ground cheque/PO for £ _____ I enclose on bank made payable to: NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING LTD/IND009 or debit my Access/Visa account by this amount. My card number is: _____

Expires Date _____

Signature _____

N-NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Post Code _____

Send to:

THE INDEPENDENT SPEEDY WEEDY OFFER,
Trubell House, Lonbaro Road, London SW19 3TZ.

Please tick this box if you do not wish to receive more offers from New Paper Publishing Ltd. (P) or companies approved by New Paper Publishing Ltd. (IND009)

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING LTD

No such thing as a Third Way



PODIUM

FRANCIS MAUDE
From a speech delivered
by the shadow
Chancellor to the
Social Market
Foundation in London

TO HEAR some commentators, you would think that the last few years had seen a fundamental realignment of British politics. It used to be all so simple. There were two ways.

There was the First Way - the idea that the state, over time, should do less. That was - and is - our way. Our opponents caricatured it as the way of selfishness and greed - the "me first" culture. It never was that. But we allowed it to be portrayed that light. In its proper light, this is the way that puts a premium on self-reliance, on taking responsibility for yourself and your family, on strengthening society by encouraging people in local communities to take responsibility for the institutions in which they have a common interest, rather than leaving it all to the authorities.

Under the First Way, social responsibility means caring for your neighbour, not just thinking that your obligations to others end when you pay your tax cheque. It is a welfare society, not just a welfare state. There was the Second Way - a perfectly honourable one: the view that the state

should do more; that the solution to most problems lay in higher public spending and more state intervention.

It was Labour's way. But it failed. It failed to deliver its own aims. And it was unpopular. Labour's high-spent, high-tax policies condemned them to 18 long years in opposition. So the unpopular and failed Second Way disappeared from the British political scene.

Out of its unpopularity came the quest for a Third Way. But the Third Way is inchoate. Even its most ardent advocates are at a loss to define it. Asked to set out their case, they fall back on one of two lines of argument. Neither stands up to analysis. Some say the Third Way is the First and Second Ways all rolled into one. For them, it is the "have your cake and eat it" option. They say you can spend more but keep taxes low. That you can embrace the free market, but regulate more. In short, that you can be right-wing and on the left, all at the same time.

Others take a different line. Asked to define the Third Way, they fall back on definitions of what it is not.

Third Way is everything. For the second, it is nothing.

The truth is that the Third Way is a principle-free zone - a vacuum. And we know that nature abhors a vacuum. Something will always rush to fill it. In this case, the vacuum has been filled by a policy of tax and spend.

If there is one clear conclusion from the events of the last few weeks - from the Economic and Fiscal Strategy Report, through the Comprehensive Spending Review, to Mr Blair's reshuffle, it is that the Third Way has collapsed in upon its own vacuity.

So, after a period in which the normal rules of politics seemed to be suspended, it turns out that not so much has changed after all. The idea that there is some mystically significant Third Way, a "have your cake and eat it" option, turns out to be null, as we always said it was. The Third Way has collapsed. Mr Blair is an ordinary mortal after all. He has not discovered the secret of perpetual motion.

Politics and government are, as we have always said, about taking difficult decisions about real things - yes, actually

making hard choices, not just talking about them. You cannot get away with talking about the state doing less, when the choices you make involve the state doing more.

Welfare reform is not just a radical-sounding slogan; it is a serious policy commitment requiring real resolve and determination. People will begin to see the gap between the rhetoric and the reality. They will see that there are two broad directions in which a country can go. It can opt for the state gradually over time to do less, and for its people to do more, for themselves, for each other and for their communities.

This is the path Britain has followed for most of the past two decades. It is the path most advanced countries are now pursuing. It is the path that builds economic strength, personal independence, and responsibility - a stronger society - and leads to lower taxes.

This is what Conservatives stand for. And as the politicians leave Westminster, we know one thing for sure. The great battle of political ideas is just beginning.

150/11/150

Sterling's bumpy ride



ALISON COTTRELL

Should businesses be bracing themselves for the sterling roller coaster to head down again?

WITH STERLING falling again on the markets, ahead of Wednesday and Thursday's meeting of the Monetary Policy Committee, and the CBI and the unions demanding with one voice that it should be lowered as soon as possible if British exports are to remain competitive, the nation's currency is once again at the centre of economic debate.

As sterling's only consistent feature has been its inconsistency, should businesses now be bracing themselves for the sterling roller coaster to head down again? Not, it is clear, if the Bank of England has anything to do with it. A lower pound was cited by the Monetary Policy Committee as one of the reasons behind its June interest rate rise. Just how strong, however, is the pound? And how low might it - or might the Bank of England prefer it not to - go? The answer, as always, depends on how you ask the question.

Since August 1996, when sterling found its present set of wings, the pound has risen 25 per cent against the DM but only 5 per cent against the American dollar. Sterling has traditionally clung closer to the dollar's end-tails than the DM's, though this is arguably now as much a symptom as a justification of Britain's "semi-detached" European status. For investors, sterling, like the dollar and the Swiss franc, offers an alternative to the euro. The "alternatives" will tend to move together, and against the euro, simply because they are precisely that, alternatives.

When concerns about EMU and Asia pushed up the dollar this year and last year, they naturally did the same to sterling; and a succession of interest rate increases from the newly independent Bank of England, ensured that the pound never strayed too far behind its transatlantic big brother.

Stability against the dollar is, however, of limited comfort to UK exporters, over half of whose sales go to the EU, and who then compete with Europeans for the 13 per cent sold to North America. The trade-weighted exchange rate is 22 per cent higher than two years ago; a considerable shift, even for an economy proud of its "flexibility". Certainly, a rising currency does not



Sweeping up in what was once Britain's biggest export industry, Rover is now laying off workers again due to the high cost of sterling

necessarily imply a loss of competitiveness. A postwar upwardly mobile DM did not - at least, not until the 1990s - consistently keep German industry, since low unit cost inflation held the real exchange rate relatively stable.

Sadly for all concerned, the strong pound since 1996 has been a function not of relatively low but of relatively high inflation. Adjust for inflation, and that 22 per cent rise in the nominal pound since mid-1996 turns into a 32 per cent rise in the real exchange rate. UK plc may be flexible, but it is not Houdini; and while the restructuring prompted by a sharp sustained real appreciation produces a leaner corporate base by definition (since the flabbier companies go to the wall), the accompanying job losses and the interim reduction in investment and R&D render it a less than ideal fitness programme.

Is sterling overvalued, however? Yes, if you are selling Rovers; no, on the OECD's measure of Purchasing Power Parity (which equates prices of traded goods); perhaps, on estimates of Fundamental Equilibrium Exchange Rates (which attempt also to incorporate capital flows); yes, on the Economist magazine's "Big Mac" index (based on the

prices of that most standardised of consumer products).

Let us just say that the currency looks a little top-heavy. To the Rover exporter, the pound is undoubtedly and perhaps irrationally overvalued. To the currency "exporter", however, sterling's strength has been the all too rational product of UK interest rates and an expected eventual depreciation. Why? Because there are few free lunches in the financial markets. What is gained on the swings is generally lost on the roundabouts. UK interest rates are high relative to Germany, but what investors gain on these "swings", they expect on balance to lose on the currency "roundabout".

Forecasts for the pound, a couple of years out, cluster in a DM2.60-70 range (or the euro equivalent). If this fall is to offset the intervening interest rate return, the decline needs to start from somewhere in the DM2.90s; which is where sterling has obediently been sitting.

Interest rate expectations are, however, fickle things, and in the context of a reviving European economy and a slowing UK one, investors have roving eyes. Were the UK-German interest rate gap looking likely to close more quickly

than previously thought, sterling would slip.

At an extreme, there is no greater sell signal for a currency than rumblings of recession; and while the UK is not yet there, ever softer economic data have begun to prompt a rethink and, already, a slightly weaker Pound. The Bank of England's Inflation Report on August 12th will be a crucial determinant of where those thoughts go next.

Increasingly, however, the "strength" or "weakness" of the pound will have less to do with the UK itself, than with its neighbours. Set against EMU-land, Great Britain is as large as the Netherlands relative to Germany. This is not very Great. Sterling's exchange rate will be a function of shifts in the euro and dollar tectonic plates; a passive and perhaps even more volatile outlook. No novelty in the latter, of course, for UK exporters; but in the more competitive post-EMU environment, a possibly greater disadvantage.

EMU-based companies, like their US counterparts, will be somewhat insulated against currency shifts by a large "domestic" base. The exchange rate will still matter to Germany et al; but it will not mat-

ter as much. It will, however, still matter enormously to the very open UK. The transformation into "Little Britain" will be economically as well as psychologically uncomfortable.

Fortunately for UK businesses, there is a near-term silver lining. After a tricky pregnancy, the euro looks set to be a bouncing baby. The expected UK-German interest rate differential is, indeed, likely to narrow; initially, as UK interest rate forecasts are adjusted, but subsequently and more importantly as European rate expectations rise on the back of EMU-land's robust economic growth.

Note that we are talking here about expectations. Actual interest rates will be much more sluggish; and the Bank of England, which cited sterling weakness as a rationale for June's rate rise, would be likely to respond to an already softening pound by pushing back still further its first interest rate cut. Continental European interest rates will move up before UK rates move down.

If sterling is heading lower, where might it be heading to? Those "fair value" estimates go as low as DM2.30; but any medium term scenario must allow for pos-

sible EMU entry, and EMU begins in Dublin. The Irish punt will join EMU at DM2.48. It is difficult to imagine Dublin welcoming in sterling at an ultra-competitive DM2.30. Realpolitik supports the DM2.60-70 consensus (with a cautious Bank of England probably preferring the upper end of that range); though the route to that destination is unlikely to be straightforward. The characteristic approach would be for sterling to head down to and straight through that level, before bobbing back upwards.

If a volatile pound can be expensive and inconvenient for UK industry, it presents a more fundamental dilemma for a UK government keeping its options open on EMU. Stability against the euro is probably impossible without a commitment to EMU; but the key criterion for EMU membership is two years of stability.

EMU entry can be neither a spontaneous nor a unilateral decision. Well before the next elections, if it is genuinely to keep those options open, the Government will need to take exchange rates seriously. Two years' stability is an ambitious objective for a currency which counts itself lucky to sit still for two weeks.

RIGHT OF REPLY

DENNIS THE MENACE



One of the Beano's most popular figures responds to John Walsh's criticisms of the comic

HELLO READERS! Dad has let me out specially because he saw that I haven't been so red-like-a-tomato and mad since Walter tried to make me an honorary softy!!! Your comic has a character called John Walsh who tries to be a menace but who looks to me very like softy Walter. There he goes prancing around in his scented column, scattering blooms. A prime target for Menacing! Just like Walter, he has no idea about what is going on in Beantown so, as I fine-tune the targeting mechanism of my peashooter, let me have a word with you about what he said.

Softy Walsh says that we are more cautious than we used to be. He obviously hasn't met Gnasher lately who is ready to show him precisely how un-cautious he can be. Or the Bash Street Kids who are still un-cautiously giving teacher the run-around. Softy Walsh also ought to get his facts right: it's not "Erbert but Wilfred who still wears his jumper pulled up just under his nose. Grrrrrrr!

And - whoosh! - Billy Whizz may be the quickest kid in Beantown - or anywhere - but he's not new, he's been running around here since 1964. So it must be a long time indeed since Walsh looked.

Then there's the romance, which, oddly for a softy, he doesn't like. He is right there. Romance is yucky. (Beano Reader's voice: It may not be what you like, Dennis, but we loyal readers enjoy Crazy for Daisy. So there.) Beantown is more commercial than it used to be, but then so is everything, even menacing. (Rodger the Dodger helps us with the money-making schemes).

I'm off in the Menacemobile now to our 60th anniversary pie-eating party at the Town Hall. Softy Walsh had better be there. But, readers, you can join me at our super web-site www.beano.co.uk. See you.

The software wars of the future

THIS IS one of those books about the future that would frighten the daylight out of you - if you believed it. The trouble is that so much of it reads like science fiction. Indeed, two of the chapters are fiction: the author's device for presenting his thesis in a graphic and dramatic manner.

James Adams, a former defence correspondent on *The Sunday Times* and its Washington correspondent for many years, has developed a reputation as an authority on intelligence and covert warfare. He lectures to the American National Defence University and the Central Intelligence Agency. On this military/intelligence circuit, he sensed the angst of the American military-industrial complex about the vacuum left by the end of the Cold War. They felt a "My God, what do we do now fellas?" feeling that the Gulf War only briefly allayed. Talking to the brighter lights in Wash-



TUESDAY BOOK

THE NEXT WORLD WAR
BY JAMES ADAMS, HUTCHINSON, £18.99

ington and Moscow, he developed a vision of the future that is the centre-piece of this book.

The United States is the most powerful nation in history. For the Gulf War, it put together a combination of conventional armed manpower and new-tech weapons that proved murderously successful. Yet when the US got involved in two-bit countries such as Somalia and Haiti and a few American servicemen were killed, the public outcry was enormous. The lesson was obvious: the US only wants to fight wars in which no one gets hurt. Like

Hollywood producers, Pentagon officials have to tone down the violence to get the PG rating that will maximise their box office.

The answer: IW and NLW (Information Warfare, and Nonlethal Weapons). You had better get used to acronyms - this book has a glossary with more than a hundred listed - and, indeed, to a new language. The next world war will be fought in "cyberspace" by "cyberknights" armed with viruses, bugs, worms and logic bombs - familiar old words used to describe nasty new things.

The theory of IW is that since computers run so many things these days - communications, banking, production processes, oil supplies, electricity grids, transportation systems, air traffic control, government records and defence systems, to name only some - then an assault on the computers of an enemy of the US could bring that foe to its knees in days, if not hours.

But, of course, the reverse is also true. A determined cyber-terrorist armed with his trusty laptop could change baby-food formulas at the factory to make them poisonous. He could disrupt banks and stock exchanges, make aircraft collide, black out cities, make telephone systems crash and paralyse a nation's defence. More than 85 per cent of the US defence and intelligence community's voice and data traffic uses the American public telephone system.

Barry Collins of the Institute for Security and Intelligence, says such a terrorist would be able to "make certain



Deadly hardware as in 'Terminator 2' gives way to Nonlethal Weapons

that the population of a nation will not be able to eat, to drink, to move, or to live. In addition, the people charged with the protection of their nation will not have warning, and will not be able to shut down the terrorist, since that cyberterrorist is most likely on the other side of the world."

At this stage, with the country brought low by computer failure, the troops move in with their NLWs and hit you with their "slicums" or "stickums". Slicums are super-hybrids that can coat roads, runways, ramps, railroad tracks, stairs and pavements with hard clear coatings that allow no grip for wheels, tracks or feet. We would literally slip and slide to disaster.

Stickums are polymer adhesives that trap vehicles and people like flies on flypaper. Alternatively, the

enemy will get us with pepper sprays, aqueous foam, stingballs, laser dazzlers, strobe lights, liquid stun guns, or acoustic canons.

If you go along with James Adams's thesis that IW is the new arms race, then you will find this book fascinating. As the publisher's blurb puts it, "This is not the future. It is here. It is now and how it will be used will decide the future of the world." Maybe. If you are sceptical, as I am, and if you believe that this is just another way for the arms manufacturers to frighten more money out of Congress, as they did in the 1980s with the science fiction of the Strategic Defence Initiative programme, then read it as a new episode of *Star Trek* - called, perhaps, "Set Phasers to Stun".

PHILIP KNIGHTLEY

TUESDAY POEM

'ONE DAY, FEELING HUNGRY'
BY GWYNETH LEWIS

One day, feeling hungry, I swallowed the moon.
It stuck, like a water, to the top of my mouth,
dry as an aspirin. It slowly went down,

showing the gills of my vocal cords,
the folded wings in my abdomen,
the horrible twitch of my insect blood.

Lit from inside, I stood alone
(dark to myself) but could see from afar
the brightness of others who had swallowed stars.

Our poems this week come from volumes competing for this year's Forward Prizes, which will be announced on 7 October. Gwyneth Lewis's book 'Zero Gravity' (Bloodaxe, £6.95) is shortlisted for the Best Collection award

MALE IMPOTENCE: A Simple and Easy Solution.

It's never been easier nor more simple
...with 10 clinics nationwide.

The latest treatments for male impotence and premature ejaculation are now available at The London Diagnostic Centre - Europe's largest and most experienced clinic.

MORE THAN 30,000 SUCCESSFUL CASES

Having successfully treated in excess of 30,000 patients over the last ten years, our specialist team really does have 'the complete answer to male impotence.' Our experienced consultants (many of whom were once sufferers themselves) will freely, informally and confidentially explain how a simple treatment can be easily administered to restore most men's sex life.

CALL NOW FOR AN
IMMEDIATE APPOINTMENT
0171 629 8340/8304
or 0161 236 0930

For further information you can call
our confidential advisory line on
0171 629 8951
(Tues - Fri 2pm - 7.30pm)

To request your free copy of 'The Complete Answer to Male Impotence and Premature Ejaculation' call our 24 Hour Confidential Answer Line on
0171 629 8952 or 0161 236 0930
or complete the coupon.

Please send me my free copy of 'The Complete Answer to Male Impotence' in complete confidence. Allow 7-10 days for delivery.

Please tick: ☐ Impotence ☐ Premature Ejaculation ☐ Lack of libido

Name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____ Tel: _____

THE LONDON DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE 88 HARLEY STREET, LONDON, W1N 1AF
OR 51 JAMES BUILDING, 79 OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER, M1 2GU

Eva Bartok

ALTHOUGH PUBLICISED in the Fifties as Britain's answer to Sophia Loren, the actress Eva Bartok became better known for her tempestuous private life than for her appearances in a string of generally mediocre films. By the time she was 30, she had been married and divorced four times, one of her husbands being actor Curt Jurgens, while her lovers included the Marquess of Milford Haven and Frank Sinatra. Her most notable films are two cult movies, the pastiche swashbuckler *The Crimson Pirate*, in which she starred opposite Burt Lancaster, and Mario Bava's horror film *Blood and Black Lace*.

Born Eva Martha Szoke in Keoskemmet, Hungary, in 1926, she married her first husband, Giza Kovas, a Nazi, while only 15 years old and after imprisonment in a concentration camp. The marriage was later annulled on the grounds of coercion of a minor.

A strikingly beautiful brunette, she found work on the Budapest stage after the Second World War, and made her film debut in a Hungarian film, *Mezet Profeta* (released in the United States as *Prophet of the Field*), in 1947. When she wrote to an old friend, the film producer Alexander Paal, begging him to help her escape from Soviet-dominated Budapest, Paal arranged a "passport marriage", took her to London and gave her the leading role in his film *A Tale of Five Cities* (1951) in which an airman (Bonar Colleano) who has lost his memory traces his past by means of five banknotes he has in his possession, each with the signature of a girl.

After its release, Bartok divorced Paal and in 1951 married the publicist William Wordsworth. The international flavour of her career was quickly established - her next roles took her to Italy (*Venetian Bird*, 1952) and to both the Bay of Naples

and the island of Ischia for one of her best remembered films, *The Crimson Pirate* (1952).

Though plagued with difficulties during shooting (at one point the star Burt Lancaster called its director Robert Siodmak "a silly old has-been") and rumoured to have been started as a straightforward action tale then switched midstream to farce, the film proved enormously popular. Bartok played Consuelo, the daughter of a revolutionary on a Caribbean island who persuades

Jurgens, *Der Letzte Walzer* (1953), *Rumelplatz der Liebe* (*Circus of Love*, 1954) and *Orient Express* (1954), but it was her provocative personal life that made her name familiar to the public, notably her stormy marriage to Jurgens and a highly publicised five-year affair with the then Marquess of Milford Haven, who had been best man at the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip; Bartok was named in his wife's divorce action.

In 1956 Bartok went to Hollywood

to claim that Sinatra was Deana's father.

Bartok's film career continued to take her around the world - British films included *Operation Amsterdam* (1959), as a member of the Dutch resistance in 1940, and a fanciful adventure tale of a hunch of plane-crash survivors who find they have landed at the site of an H-bomb test, *S.O.S. Pacific*, recently described by its director Guy Green as "pretty indifferent". In 1963 she made a gruesome horror film in Italy, *Sei donne per l'assassino* (*Blood and Black Lace*), about a string of fashion model murders, which has gained a reputation due to Mario Bava's atmospheric directing and striking use of colour.

Milford Haven had introduced Bartok to the teachings of the Indonesian guru Pak Subuh, and in 1968 Bartok gave up her career and took her daughter to live a life of "peace and tranquillity" in Jakarta, Indonesia. She then moved to Honolulu, where she opened a school to teach the Subuh philosophy.

Bartok returned to acting in 1974 when she appeared with the soccer star Pele in *Pele, King of Football*, but it failed to promote further film offers. Recently Eva Bartok, described by her former agent as "at one time one of the most photographed women around and one of the most beautiful women in the world", had been living in a hotel in Paddington.

Tom Vallance

Eva Martha Szoke (Eva Bartok), actress: born Keoskemmet, Hungary 18 June 1926; married first Giza Kovas (marriage dissolved), second Alexander Paal (marriage dissolved), third William Wordsworth (marriage dissolved), fourth Curt Jurgens (one daughter; marriage dissolved); died London 1 August 1998.



Bartok with Burt Lancaster in *The Crimson Pirate*, 1952

MSI

One of her best-remembered films is The Crimson Pirate. Though plagued with difficulties during shooting (at one point the star Burt Lancaster called its director 'a silly old has-been') and rumoured to have been started as a straightforward action tale then switched midstream to farce, it proved enormously popular

the pirate Lancaster to swap sides and, instead of helping a Spanish tyrant quash her father's rebellion, lead his ramshackle bunch of swashbucklers to achieve the island's independence.

But Bartok's career failed to move into the major league. Her next roles were in B movies, as a mathematician who stows away in a space rocket with the scientist she loves in *Spaceways* (1953) and a duplicitous diamond smuggler in *Port Polka* (1953). She made several films in Germany, including three with her fourth husband, Curt Jurgens, *Der Letzte Walzer* (1953), *Rumelplatz der Liebe* (*Circus of Love*, 1954) and *Orient Express* (1954), but it was her provocative personal life that made her name familiar to the public, notably her stormy marriage to Jurgens and a highly publicised five-year affair with the then Marquess of Milford Haven, who had been best man at the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip; Bartok was named in his wife's divorce action.

In 1956 Bartok went to Hollywood to appear in the musical *Ten Thousand Bedrooms*, in which Dean Martin (in his first film without his partner Jerry Lewis) played the owner of a string of luxury hotels. The marriage of Martin's friend Frank Sinatra to Ava Gardner was just breaking up (they divorced in 1957) and Sinatra and Bartok embarked on an affair. In 1957 Bartok's daughter Deana was born, with both Milford Haven and Jurgens purporting to be the father. Jurgens' name was on the birth certificate, but some years later he confessed that he was infertile, and last year Bar-

Lt-Cdr Derek Howse



WHEN DEREK Howse was the head of a large and active Department of Navigation and Astronomy at the National Maritime Museum, there was a project he would say he was saving "for my dotage". He never reached his dotage, but in retirement he did write a biography, *Nevil Maskelyne: the seaman's astronomer*, published in 1989, of the fifth Astronomer Royal. In the preface Howse explained that his ambition to write on Maskelyne went back as far as 1967 and, more precisely, to a conversation he had had in the Meridian Building of the Old Royal Observatory at Greenwich with Colonel Humphrey Quill.

Quill was Master of the Worshipful Company of Clockmakers and the author of a fine biography of John Harrison. He had brought a manuscript to show Howse, who thought at first it was a collection of notes by Maskelyne in preparation for an autobiography. Howse decided "there and then" to write the book that was to appear over 20 years later.

The story is interesting on several counts. Quill and Howse were sitting in the building where for 46 years Maskelyne had carried on his astronomical work. Howse leaves the reader of his preface to notice another coincidence: the date he is careful to mention, 1967, was the 200th anniversary of Maskelyne's greatest achievement, the inaugural year of the annual *Nautical Almanac*.

At that point in his career Howse had no publications to his credit; indeed he had been professionally involved with historical and curatorial

work only since 1963, when he had joined the Museum as an Assistant Keeper. It seems rather a sudden resolution on the basis of a slight command of the available sources. But whether instinctively or on account of some prior knowledge, Howse may have recognised a rapport between his subject and himself. As a young man Maskelyne went to sea on astronomical and navigational ventures at the behest of the Royal Society and the Admiralty, before spending most of his working life in the Observatory at Greenwich. Howse was a seaman and navigator, who enjoyed a second career in the Old Royal Observatory much in the company of astronomers.

In an excellent biography, Howse describes a likeable, helpful, clubbable, friendly man, who enjoyed the company of family, friends and colleagues, and who enjoyed his work. The parallels are obvious. At the end of the standard recital of acknowledgements, Howse takes the unusual step of thanking his subject for having a legible hand and a "pleasant personality", which "made the writing of this book a most agreeable task for me".

Howse was born in Weymouth in 1919. His father was a Captain in the Royal Navy, and after entering the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, in 1933 as a cadet, Howse was at sea as a Midshipman by 1937. As Sub-Lieutenant and Lieutenant in destroyers and minesweepers he served throughout the Second World War, in the Battle of the Atlantic, in the Dover Straits and North Sea, and in

the Mediterranean. He specialised in navigation and in aircraft detection, was mentioned in dispatches three times and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in 1945.

It was typical of Howse to be modest about his war service and his friends learnt little about what lay behind this distinguished record. He rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in 1949, and his post-war service included navigating the cruiser *Newcastle* during the Korean War. He retired in 1958.

After several positions in the commercial world, Howse found his métier in 1963, when he joined the National Maritime Museum as an Assistant Keeper in the department of the distinguished historian of navigation Lt-Cdr D.W. Waters. His timing had been perfect: the museum was set for a period of development unimaginable today and Howse had the challenge of turning the observatory buildings recently vacated by the astronomers, the historic meridian building in particular, into one of the world's great astronomical museums. Howse grasped the opportunity with characteristic energy, delighting in recovering and restoring the original instruments to their proper settings, and founding his displays on scholarly research preserved in his 1975 volume *Greenwich Observatory: the buildings and instruments*.

Howse became Head of Navigation and Astronomy in 1976, with the rank of Keeper in 1979. He ran a good-humoured and productive department, promoting esprit de

corps, encouraging his staff in their various projects and taking pride in their success. He wrote one of his most successful books, *Greenwich Time and the Discovery of the Longitude* (1980), recently republished, among many authored and edited books and articles on the histories of navigation, hydrography, astronomy and horology.

As his scholarly work gathered pace, Howse gave the impression that he was enjoying it all enormously. It gave him particular pleasure that, having been a naval cadet by the age of fourteen and without having attended university, he was becoming respected in an academic role. Yet there was nothing pompous about his occasional reference to his lack of formal qualifications, rather a modest and genuine surprise at what was happening to him. This aspect of his career reached its zenith in 1983 when, in retirement, he was appointed to a Visiting Professorship attached to the Clark Library of the University of California, Los Angeles.

His productivity was scarcely affected by retirement in 1982, when he was appointed a Caird Research Fellow at the National Maritime Museum. Among other work, his valuable international compilation of observatory instruments to 1850, the *Greenwich List of Observatories*, appeared as a special issue of the *Journal for the History of Astronomy* in 1986, his biography of Maskelyne was published in 1989, and a history of *Radar at Sea* in 1993.

Among other marks of distinction,

Howse became President of the British Astronomical Association, President of the Scientific Instrument Commission of the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science, and a Liverman of the Clockmakers' Company. He served on the councils of numerous societies and had a wide circle of friends who shared his interests. He particularly relished being secretary of the Royal Astronomical Society Club, whose dinners are linked to the monthly meetings of the Society, and also enjoyed the meetings of the Equinoctial Club of instrument enthusiasts who, as might be imagined, dine less frequently.

A final and signal award to Derek Howse will be posthumous. The Gold Medal of the Royal Institute of Navigation will be presented in October to mark his service to the history of navigation. It is a recognition in which his many friends will take particular pleasure.

Jim Bennett

Humphrey Derek Howse, naval officer and historian of astronomy and navigation: born Weymouth, Dorset 10 October 1919; DSC 1945; MBE 1954; Assistant Keeper, Department of Navigation and Astronomy, National Maritime Museum 1963-69; Head of Astronomy 1969-76; Deputy Keeper and Head of Navigation and Astronomy 1976-79; Keeper 1979-82; Caird Research Fellow 1982-86; married 1946 Elizabeth de Warremer Waller (three sons, one daughter); died London 26 July 1998.

K. W. Gransden

K. W. GRANSDEN, poet, scholar and literary critic, was a man of many and varied talents, whose life no official title can encapsulate. Emeritus Reader in English and Comparative Literature at Warwick University is part of the story, but he was more than that.

Ken Gransden was born in 1925 at Herne Bay in Kent, and educated at the City of London School. After military service he went up to Jesus College, Cambridge, where he took a double First in Classics. One of the brightest young graduates of his day, he was approached by the spy service, but declined, preferring instead to take up the post of assistant keeper of manuscripts at the British Museum, where he worked from 1951 until 1957. In these austere surroundings (like a monastery but without the consolations of religion, as it was once described) he met Antonia Harrison, whom he married in 1956.

He was simultaneously pursuing his literary interests, writing poems, reviews and occasional pieces; his first book, *John Donne*, was published in 1954, and a collection of his poems, *Any Day*, appeared in 1960.

When he was invited to become literary editor of the *Listener*, he left the museum to immerse himself wholeheartedly in the vibrant life of literary London in the late 1950s and early 1960s.

There were numerous visits to the theatre (this was the period of *Look Back in Anger* and the revival of the British stage), glamorous parties, and the opportunity to meet and entertain the leading literary figures of the day. Edith Sitwell came to tea, and E.M. Forster, who came down from Cambridge to talk about his work, read Babar stories to Gransden's young daughter. Gransden kept up the connection with Forster, and later wrote a book about him, *E.M. Forster*, which Forster himself read in typescript. Another publication from this period was his study of Tennyson's *In Memoriam* (1962).

After such a dazzling early career it was fortunate indeed for the then new Warwick University that Gransden was persuaded, in 1965, to become one of the four founding members of the Department of English and Comparative Literature.

With his classical training, his deep knowledge and love of English literature, and his experience outside the narrow confines of academic life, he was the perfect person to help create an interdisciplinary department, in which English would be studied in conjunction with other European literatures.

All English students were expected to study a foreign language, whether classical or modern, and a core course on the Epic Tradition (Homer, Virgil, Dante and Milton) ensured that students were not ignorant of the primary influence of classical culture on the literatures of Europe. It was a brave vision, and one which has left its mark, despite the much changed circumstances of academic life in 1990s.

Gransden devised and taught a wide range of courses in classical and English literature, from Virgil and Horace, through Spenser and Donne, to Auden and Greene, a range which is also reflected in his publications. When the joint School of Classics was set up in 1976, largely through the efforts of Tom Winnifirth and Donald Charlton,

Gransden served as Chairman, and played an active part in teaching for the degree in English and Latin Literature. One of the high points of my time at Warwick were the seminars which I taught together with Gransden, when for me, as for the students, his learning, sensitivity and enthusiasm brought life to the poems we were reading.

He continued to write poetry, and a collection, *The Last Picnic*, was published in 1981. For many years he was one of the judges of the Gregory awards for poetry, a role which he particularly valued, as he describes in the introduction to *The Gregory Anthology 1987-1990*, jointly edited with Alan Brownjohn.

In his later years he turned back more and more to the study of classical poetry, particularly Virgil. He published editions of *Aeneid* viii and xi, *Virgil's Iliad* (an intertextual study of Homer and Virgil), a volume on the *Aeneid* in the "Landmarks of World Literature" series, and finally *Virgil in English* (1996), an anthology of translations of Virgil from Chaucer to Seamus Heaney. This last book brought together in

a peculiarly appropriate way the various strands of Gransden's intellectual life, the poetry, the scholarship and the keen critical judgement, which he exercised on classical and English literature alike. It also demonstrates that for him the study of classics was not simply an antiquarian indulgence, but part of a living literary tradition.

Ken Gransden's career was highly successful, but like many gifted people, he was a vulnerable human being. It was a great stroke of luck, the goddess Fortuna perhaps, which caused him to meet Maureen Daniels, with whom he shared many years of happiness. Her warmth and earthiness complemented his somewhat excitable and highly strung temperament. They were chalk and cheese, as she herself says, but they admired each other for their differing qualities, and together they enjoyed life's many pleasures: gardening, walking, and swimming, dancing, travelling, music, food and wine.

Music was a lifelong passion, particularly opera, and in his later years he also discovered that he

could paint. Ken Gransden was a true Epicurean in the enjoyment of life, never advertising his talents, nor overly concerned with worldly success. He was a secular man, but with a spiritual side, which became increasingly evident in his long and often painful final illness. This he bore with remarkable equanimity and inner strength, sustained by the love of Maureen and the family. He continued to compose poetry, and when he could no longer write, he recorded his musings on tape. His wit, charm and elegance never left him, and he died as he had lived, a truly civilised man.

When I visited him in the hospice where he lay dying, he showed me his commonplace-book which he kept with him, now that he was no longer able to use his library. He had inscribed it with an epigraph in reminiscence of Horace: "Iustis satis, satis bibisti Tempus abire est" ("you've enjoyed yourself, indulged yourself, it's time to go"). He had a good life, he said, and was happy with all that he had experienced and done.

Penelope Murray



Karl Watts Gransden, literary critic, scholar and poet: born Herne Bay, Kent 24 February 1925; Assistant Keeper of Manuscripts, British Museum 1951-57; Lecturer, then Reader in English and Comparative Literature, Warwick University 1965-91 (Emeritus); married 1956 Antonia Harrison (two daughters; marriage dissolved 1977); died Warwick 26 July 1998.

Joe Vint 1950



Post Gazette announcements to the Gazette Editor, The Independent, telephone 0171-293 2012 (24-hour answering machine 0171-293 2011) or fax to 0171-293 2010. Please give a daytime telephone number.

Gambling is a serious addiction, and fruit machines offer an easy way in for children. By Emeka Nwandiko

Luke, 15, gambles away all his cash every week. It's something to do, he says



Hi-tech, sophisticated gaming machines offer a temptation that many youngsters find hard to resist

Andrew Buurman

Last month, Luke Bishop cut school several times to spend his days in the place he loves most. Despite the ear-bursting clatter of machine-guns and the sound of spent cartridges hitting the floor, Luke's face is a mask of concentration as he plays on a one-arm bandit in his favourite central London amusement arcade.

Luke (and five of his mates) have gone to the West End to celebrate the beginning of the holidays by spending his weekly pocket money of £10 on fruit machines.

Every Saturday without fail, 15-year-old Luke makes his appointment with his local fruit machines in Watford and every week he spends all of his paper round earnings - £15 - on one-arm bandits. He admits to winning hardly a penny for

all his efforts. With a shrug of the shoulders, Luke dismisses the losses he makes on his favourite pastime. "It's something to do."

According to recent figures, Luke is one of 2 million 12-15-year-olds who spend their pocket money on fruit machines. It is estimated that as many as 100,000 members of that age group have a serious gambling problem. As he sips a soft drink through a straw, Luke says he does not believe that he is addicted to fruit machines, even though he has been playing them since the age of 12. "It's all about having fun," he says with a chubby-faced smile.

Even at the expense of missing school? He gives a knowing smile, and focuses again on the slot machine. Since we started talking, he has put in £2 and has not won a penny. Such behaviour is familiar to Paul Bellringer who, as a director of

the charity Gamcare, offers counselling to young gambling addicts. Since Gamcare set up a help line last October, a total of 12,000 calls has been received from under-25s. Many of the calls are from teenagers. "Teenagers have learnt the power of money and not the responsibility that comes along with it," says Bellringer. He is fearful that today's gambling addicts will be tomorrow's social misfits. "Children who are gamblers are likely to be smokers and drinkers, and enjoy taking risks." These views are supported by the findings of a Mori poll conducted last February for the National Lottery regulator, Oflot. Of about 10,000 12-15-year-olds surveyed in over 100 schools in England and Wales, more than 75 per cent gambled on fruit machines (compared to 47 per cent on National Lottery scratch cards, 40 per cent on the Na-

tional Lottery draw). Of that 75 per cent, a hard core of 5 per cent are likely to exhibit antisocial behaviour - truancy and stealing from parents - to fund their gambling habit. Luke insists that he is not part of a

'If children want to waste their money, it's up to them how they do it'
Jeremy, aged 11

hard-core element of gamblers, despite playing truant from school during term-time. And he maintains that there is "nothing wrong with gambling".

His 16-year-old friend Neil agrees. "Playing slot machines is such a buzz. It is the thrill of winning money that makes me want to keep

gambling," Neil, who reveals that he has been gambling for four years, confesses to losing £100 a week on fruit machines. He says he funds his habit with money he gets from a "generous grandad and from various people".

The Gaming Board has urged parliament to set an age limit on the country's estimated quarter of a million fruit machines. Tom Kavanagh, secretary of the Gaming Board, says that the 1968 Gaming Act applies to an era when fruit machines were nothing more than "a ball bearing dropped into a hole". The fruit machine that 11-year-old Jeremy Oake and his 14-year-old brother Alastair are playing is a storm of flashing lights and zapping sounds, and they are lured by the potential £4 prize.

Jeremy and Alastair are dilettantes; they have been gambling for

only a year, mostly during holiday periods. But Bellringer is concerned that even sporadic gambling can at some point lead to serious addiction - and he blames adults for making it acceptable to kids to do so. "What adults - and teenagers - don't realise is that fruit machines are a low-stake, low-input, high-frequency game that is interactive and can get youngsters easily hooked," says Bellringer. He points out that the deregulation of betting shops in the early Nineties (when high-street bookmakers no longer had to block out their windows) and the National Lottery have both contributed to making gambling acceptable to the young. An estimated £5.5bn is spent every year on the National Lottery, and Bellringer wants the use of fruit machines to be restricted to over-18s.

It is a view shared by the Labour

MP Robin Corbett. "Gambling is not a playful, innocent pastime. It can lead to serious addiction."

Corbett says he will raise the issue with the Home Secretary in October to deal with child gambling in poor families. He is particularly concerned with tackling what he calls the "gamble your way out of the ghetto mentality".

But Jeremy and Alastair, who live in the leafy Surrey town of Godalming, scoff at this view. "It isn't about becoming millionaires. It's about the fact that you can win something by putting a little money in," says Alastair, who reluctantly reveals that he habitually puts "a little money in" the machine until he has none left.

Jeremy is unrepentant. "If children want to waste their money, it's up to them how they want to do it." Names have been changed.

REVELATIONS

IMOGEN STUBBS, ST NICHOLAS CHURCH, CHISWICK, 1967

I'd rather be in church than on stage

I've often been asked what made me want to go into acting but up to now I've thought up lots of reasons that weren't true. Thinking about this interview it suddenly struck me that singing in the church choir was very formative. For some people smelling twisted candy can take them back to childhood, but it is stained glass windows and incense which sends me skimming backwards to six years old again. It is not a comfortable emotion.

I was a terrible tomboy and I called myself Buzz because I couldn't bear my real name. We lived on a sailing barge, my dad was in the navy and it was the cheapest way we could live in London. Television reception was appalling, and having only a crackly, black and white set, we had to think of other things to do in the evening. My mum was very musical and her family would sing rounds while they did the washing up! I found it exorcisingly embarrassing and never understood why they enjoyed it. I would think: Oh no, it's going to be me in a minute. My mother would look imploringly at me not to let her down.

My brother, who is two years older, had a lovely voice and became a head chorister. Rather than to instil me with godliness, I was sent

along so my parents had Sunday and Thursday evenings to themselves! Fortunately, it was the kind of choir where anyone could join - a great leveller. So my lack of natural ability did not matter or perhaps with only chibboard between my bedroom and the sitting room something sunk in each night while my mother played the piano, ten yards from my ear, and my father the flute.

Although St Nicholas was a Protestant church, it was all about ceremony. To start off with I used to be upset by some of the formality - why did everyone bend over when the vicar said: he died and on the third day he rose again? However I liked the sweets we were given and the nice outfits: little blue cassocks with white ruffs and a medalion depending on what status you had, mine was very low. We would walk in procession, into the church and I suppose as a little child I looked quite sweet holding my candle. Services were always full of incident, we used to play snap in the pews, or marbles, which ended up rolling towards the vicar.

In a church choir, you reach an emotional maturity very early on. We would get two shillings for weddings and funerals, so I had a vested interest in those - I can't say I wasn't

mercenary. I remember a wedding where the bride was asked whether she "took this man" and answered: no! There were gasps, she rushed off crying and nobody knew what to do. Finally we were hustled back into the vestry and everybody trooped out of church. Who needs theatre?

One of the reasons I particularly liked the choir was a boy called David Denmyer, where is he now? He was gorgeous: around 16 years old, tall, dark-haired with lovely blue eyes. I really used to love him. He must have given me some chocolate or something - at that age you love somebody because they notice you.

At funerals we would be singing next to the coffin, a very grown-up experience for a child. I was not only part of the service of singing, but also pushing the triggers which would reduce people to tears. Although we would try to be dispassionate, we were inevitably drawn in because that is what music does. It's amazing that one combination of notes is very moving and another is not. I'd sing wonderful pieces of Bach without even understanding the words, but I'd be aware of the congregation sobbing their hearts out. No wonder, today, I often think of the audience as the congregation.

At such an early age you do not

normally experience grief or love as something so great. Yet I discovered the hugeness of the emotions that lived in my heart, brain and stomach. Normally they are tucked away but when they erupted they flooded out of me. The choir also gave me the understanding of how a group of people could be all moved together, uniting in something that is abstracted from them. It makes you feel larger than the size of yourself. Because it happened to me early, perhaps that is why I am constantly trying to re-create it.

I went to Westminster School where I was an OR soprano. Every morning we would sing in the Abbey which was really thrilling. I was one of the few girls, so I could hear my voice echoing back, and people would stare at me. Later I sang with the Chiswick music group where we did the Benjamin Britten Operas. Church was a fantastic theatrical grounding, even if we were only performing to 15 old ladies. We were definitely "on display".

I didn't sing much after leaving RADA. However when I went to auditions, instead of thinking about what I was saying I'd remember the music for "Dear Lord and Father of Mankind", and blub. The words of hymns and carols just break my

heart, it is a wonderful asset to have this emotional sponge inside me.

I have performed in a couple of musicals. I was a passable Sally Bowles in *Cabaret*, but lamentable as Polly Brown in *The Boyfriend*. The anonymity of the church choir is very different from being under a spotlight, in tap shoes, trying to sing your heart out. I was so exasperated they put the spotlight anywhere but on me. Disgraceful.

In my twenties I thought it was naïf to be in a choir, almost anorak, but now I have to confess it is something I hugely miss. I would love to get that high again, it's much better than appearing in the West End.

It feels weird, another life that I don't need anymore - a bit like knowing a language but never going to the country. Sadly, my parents are both dead so music has a particular power to move me. The other day I heard a piano piece my mother used to play and it was like being punched in the stomach. Talking about it, I have an urge to leap into a taxi and go to the nearest church so I can dowse myself in music.

INTERVIEW: ANDREW G MARSHALL
Imogen Stubbs is appearing in 'Closer' at the Lyric Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, London



Imogen Stubbs: 'I was a terrible tomboy'

Joe 11/10/15/50

Wings of desire

Britain's new millionaires share a dream - to own a private jet. But this is one mile-high club that's not so easy to get into.

By Alex Hayes

The current dilemma facing Mr Blair and the Queen over which make and model of plane to order is less unusual than you may think. They are not the only ones exchanging notes on the economic, moral and practical advantages of their favourite plane. (An American-style Airbus would be Mr Blair's choice, while the image-conscious Queen favours a smaller executive jet such as a Falcon or a Gulfstream.)

For Britain's self-made millionaires, too, such top-of-the-range shopping is far more complicated these days. Private jets were once the property of large organisations, heads of state, exceptional entrepreneurs such as Bill Gates, and a handful of Hollywood stars including Jack Nicholson and John Travolta (Arnold Schwarzenegger waived his \$20m fee for starring in *Total Recall* in return for a Learjet. It was thought to be a useful tool for his political ambitions at the time).

Now private jets are transporting hundreds of new-rich Brits. David Hood of Pace Micro, the Britpop band Blur, Bernie Ecclestone, the maestro of Formula One, David Whelan, of JJB Sports - all these people are acquiring the once-exclusive jet. (Of course, everything is relative. Despite a huge increase in sales in the last five years, there are still only some 270 jets in the UK. Compare that to the 5,000 Ferraris that grace our shores, and their exclusivity is apparent.)

In the last two years, Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation has had to increase its production by more than 100 per cent. "In the first six months of 1998 alone, we have delivered 43 aircraft already, compared with 35 at the same time last year," says Tricia Bergeron, Gulfstream's vice-president of corporate affairs. In basic economic terms, current demand far outweighs supply. There just are not enough aircraft being built for those who want them.

The Gulfstream owners' list reads like a *Who's Who* of the late 20th century. Clients include Henry Keswick, Lord Rothschild, the Sultan of Brunei and Joe Lewis - and the recently launched GV is selling well despite its £24m price tag. Falcon Jets, owned by the French aerospace company Dassault, is the only remaining European manufacturer of private jets. It supplies most of the EC governments - among them France, Italy, Germany and Belgium - with the 900 model, a similar aircraft to the Gulfstream IV.

For newer, less established, less wealthy buyers, it is a case of getting hold of whatever jet may be available. "This is a problem," confirms Mike O'Kane, president of Wings Associates, a jet sales company in the United States. "The current economic boom - in the US and the UK especially - is creating a large pool of individuals with a high disposable income, and they want something to spend their bonuses on." Don't you feel for them? They are very rich, and willing to part



Britpoppers Blur are among the new breed of Lear jet travellers

John Gladwin

with their money, but can't get their hands on this new trophy. The situation is pushing many potential buyers on to the second-hand market.

You can now buy a second-hand jet for as little as £500,000. It may sound like a lot of money, but when you consider that the McLaren F1 car is more expensive than a Cessna Citation, it is easier to understand why more people are investing in jets. Jets may be expensive but they are practical. They save time and they are, relatively speaking of course, an affordable commodity for many people. You can buy a jet, use it for 70 hours a year yourself and charter it for the remaining 400 hours. This way the aircraft's costs can be recouped. If you are slightly less ambitious, you can part-own a jet with friends or colleagues. Companies such as Netjets in Switzerland offer a cheaper way in to the dream world of planes. You can buy a jet's nose or tail in the same way

as you may invest in a racehorse's leg.

However, a recent explosion in the number of second-hand buyers has only added to the difficulties for would-be purchasers. Once again they out-

number the sellers. "Gulfstream IVs, a model which is 10 years old, are selling for more money than they were bought new. Buyers believe that if they are prepared to part with £20m, they

should be able to walk out of the store with the goods," points out a private jet salesman. As for smaller, less expensive second-hand aircraft, they are extremely rare.

It is difficult to assess whether large manufacturers such as Gulfstream, Lear and Falcon have genuinely been caught out by the sudden boom, or whether they are carefully controlling the flow of sales. While supply remains lower than demand - providing that it does not totally dry up - interest in jets will remain high. Since the beginning of time, many people have wanted to be a part of a small, exclusive club.

For some, the dream may be owning a football club or a Ming vase. For others, having their own jet represents the ultimate achievement. Such a prize possession is a way for individuals to grade their success. And while that remains the case, private jet sales are cleared for take-off.

JOIN THE JET SET

THERE ARE currently some 270 private jets in the UK. If you would like to join that exclusive band, the information here may be useful. A plane will incur high running costs - £500,000 will buy a plane, not fly it. Set aside another £500,000 for yearly costs. Jet ownership is cheaper, not cheap.

Main manufacturers:
Gulfstream 0171-439 0888
Falcon 0181-897 6021

Cost (new and second-hand):
Gulfstream V, £25m
Falcon 900 Ex, £23m

Bombardier Global Express, £25m

Cost of smaller planes:
Cessna Citation, £2.5 million new, £500,000 second-hand
Hawker, £5.5 million new, £3.75 million second-hand

Joint ownership:
Netjets 00 411 815 5402

Famous owners:
The Royal family
Sultan of Brunei
Tom Cruise
Bernie Ecclestone
Mohamed Al Fayed

JOYS OF MODERN LIFE

8. CHEESTRINGS
BY DEBORAH ROSS



JOHN LAWRENCE

Cheestrings. Beautiful things to eat. Beautiful, peelable, addictive, irresistible, scrumptious, faintly cheesy, stringy things which may or may not be made from two parts latex and one part rubber hands. Frankly, I don't really want to know.

Anyway, pop it from its pack, and out it shoots, like a rubbery, vivid orange sausage which, should it hit the floor, will bounce in a most delightful way. Of course, you may have developed your own technique for eating them, but for myself I think the best way is to start at the top, catching a teeny bit between thumb and forefinger, then pulling down in as steady a fashion as you can manage. Sometimes you will get a satisfyingly big string. Sometimes you will get a teeny little string, like a hit of sewing thread. You never quite know what you're going to get.

It's a brilliantly exciting, unpredictable food. In its stringiness, it's rather like celery but with none of the disadvantages of celery - ie, tasting horrid and not being especially worth the effort and making a terrible noise, such that you are not allowed to do it in front of Animal Hospital.

Cheestrings are blissfully quiet, all told. You can even do them during football on the telly and not get told off. You can do them secretly and not get found out. "Who ate the last Cheese String?" "Not me!"

I don't remember how we first came across Cheestrings, an invention so clever that whoever thought of it left out the middle "e" in his or her excitement. Perhaps our young son saw one in someone else's lunch box and started up a campaign. However, I don't think this is likely, as I refuse to give in to children's campaigns until I can't be bothered any more, and then do.

Alternatively, I may have just seen them in Tesco and thought: "Those look spectacularly vivid and rubbery. I'll take 72." Whatever, in terms of cheese snacks, the Golden Vale Cheestring is a vast improvement

on, say, the Dairyrea Cheese Dipper, which comes with a bread stick and a little section of cheese spread, but must be tackled gently, otherwise the bread stick snaps in the cheese spread and you have to shove in a finger in to retrieve it, which isn't especially hygienic, considering where my hands have usually been.

OK, Cheestrings don't taste of much, frankly. Indeed, I note with interest the list of contents. MEDIUM FAT HARD CHEESE WITH ADDED INGREDIENTS: CHEESE FLAVOURING, COLOUR (ANATTO).

If it is made of cheese, why the flavouring? And if there is flavouring, why doesn't it actually flavour the thing? This is partly the charm of the Cheestring, I think.

It's just not as straightforward as you initially think. Plus, of course, it's not the flavour that sells it. It's the texture. It's the satisfaction of having something like a bouncy dental floss ricocheting between your teeth. I'm not sure how it's given this texture and, as I said before, don't especially want to know. As for the anatto, it wouldn't be so orange without it and, let's face it, if it wasn't so orange, I just wouldn't like it so much. I am not into "natural" foods which, it seems to me, always involve something appalling, like preparation and having to chop things.

Of course, I have saved the best for last. The really great thing about Cheestrings is that they are both food and entertainment. How many strings can you peel off from just the one Cheestring? In our house, the record is 82 in 40 minutes, which shows what an exciting family life we have. OK, kids, we can go to the Science Museum this afternoon, or to the cinema, or bowling or, alternatively, we can just sit here and see how many strings we can get from a Cheestring.

Sit here and see how many strings we can get from a Cheestring? And not go anywhere at all? That's such a lazy, decadent, rubbish idea. I'm entirely up for it, of course.

How do you live with the death of a child?

After the death of a child, how best can bereaved parents move on with their lives? By Virginia Ironside

"I WANT to make sure something is done so that children are properly screened in the future," Grahame Livingstone, father of 21-month-old Michael, who died of undetected heart failure on Sunday, has one way of coping with his little boy's death: he needs to make sure that it will not happen again.

Why? What happened? Could I have prevented it? Who is to blame? These are some of the questions that people ask when they are bereaved, and often they cannot rest until they find the answers.

Ten years after Julie Ward's death, a Kenyan gamekeeper has been charged with her murder. Her father, John, can finally say: "Now, at last, I can get on with my life." But why did he need this? After all, his daughter will never come back. What has been the point of spending the 10 years, a quarter of a million pounds and 80 trips to Kenya to discover her murderer?

Julie's mother explains: "I desperately want to know what happened and why. It is only when you

know these answers that you can understand and accept it. This is not about punishment. It is about finding out why this happened."

Answering the question "why" is the reason that Caroline Dickinson's father will never rest until he has tracked down the murderer of his daughter, in France. "I have got to move forward," he says. "My main priority is that the murderer is found, and to ensure that safety in hostels is improved."

The parents of Stephen Lawrence have moved heaven and earth to find answers. They did not get any at the recent public inquiry but they found some relief from seeing the faces of the people they believe murdered their son, and hearing the witnesses to Stephen's death.

Knowledge is comforting since however bad it is, however gruesome, nothing can be worse than what your imagination can produce if you let it ramble. Knowledge about what happened helps to lay a person to rest. Knowledge usually brings home the fact that the death



John Ward spent 10 years seeking his daughter's killer

was inevitable; there was nothing anyone could have done to prevent it happening. Knowledge of what occurred is a victory over feelings of guilt - an emotion that nearly always features strongly after the death of a loved one.

Then there is anger. Parents of children who die in hospital sometimes rage against doctors, who have often given their very best service to save them. Or they rail against tiny things, such as the nurse forgetting to put sugar in their tea. They need someone on whom to focus their anger. Discovering who killed their loved ones is a way of getting revenge. Ernest Peters, whose wife Wendy died of peritonitis after her bowel was pierced during an operation, was offered £195,000 in compensation. But compensation wasn't what his dis-

tress was about. "When she died, I wanted to pin someone to the wall," Mr Peters has said. "Solicitors do not think in those terms. For them, it just boils down to the settlement figure. They weren't interested in investigating the causes. Everyone needs to have a look at what is going on so that it doesn't happen again. I want someone hauled over the coals."

John and May MacGalliard got £50,000 when their daughter Lorraine died from septic shock after a series of blunders by doctors who failed to realise that she had an ovarian cyst. "This was not about money," they said. "Those doctors ignored a girl in pain. We wanted to go to court to get the truth." And Margaret Connor, whose daughter Janine died during an operation to have her ears pinned back, said: "They've offered us a settlement, but we don't want it. We want our day in court. We just want answers."

Finding out what happened can often result in steps being taken to ensure that it does not happen again. In this way, the parents can

feel that their child didn't die in vain - that the child's short life did achieve something, even though he or she did not live long enough to achieve anything in adulthood.

Anthony Misolek lost his daughter in the M40 minibus crash; she died partly because there were no seat-belts fitted in the minibus. He has devoted much time to trying to tighten up the laws on seat-belts. Suzy Lamplugh's mother Diana set up a trust in her daughter's name to help protect women against predatory strangers, and Colin Parry, whose son Tim was killed in an IRA bomb blast, has since lectured on peace in Northern Ireland.

Getting to the bottom of things is also a way of continuing to look after a child, even after he or she is dead. When your child is killed at school, you speak to the head teacher, or confront the bully in the playground. If you did nothing, you would be failing your child. Finding out who killed your son or daughter and bringing them to justice is the final, saddest, act of parenting.

After years of mudslinging, the Cambridge Footlights troupe have finally hit the spot with their exuberant revue, *Between a Rock and a Hard Place*

Sheila Burnett

They're funny? What happened?

The Cambridge Footlights aren't funny. Everyone knows that. Except this lot. By James Rampton

You can see the headlines oow. "Cambridge Footlights in quite good show, shock horror." Over the years, Cambridge University's most famous revue troupe have been almost as negatively reviewed as a new musical by Andrew Lloyd Webber.

Footlights is a byword for everything that is most puerile and self-indulgent about student revues – all jokes about cucumber sandwiches and punting by performers in boaters and waistcoats.

The company have always got the critics' goats. In 1959 the *Daily Sketch* asked: "What has happened to the Footlights? Jonathan Miller wants to be a chemist and not a theatrical cult – I back his judgement." Three years later, the *Oxford Mail* reckoned that "somebody's doused the Footlights... Two numbers, not so much sick as sadistic, are the work of John Cleese and Graham Chapman, who are responsible for a lot of the poorer material."

The reviewer in the *London Evening News* thought that the 1965 show "can be recommended only to

the parents and friends of those taking part – very fond parents, very close friends". With a perspicacity that only critics can manage, he went on to predict that for the company which included Eric Idle and Graeme Garden "this will probably be the only occasion the cast can be seen on the

I don't hate them for it. It was the Cambridge Footlights, and it's their job to be shit

professional stage". Since then, the reviews have, if anything, become even more vituperative. "This show is unfocused, immature, well-produced trash trading on its name, and these students, like most students, should shut up until they grow up," thundered *Scotland On Sunday* about the 1995 offering.

Which makes it all the more surprising that this year's show, *Between a Rock and a Hard Place*, is out at all. Although containing the bodily functions sketch without which no student revue would be complete, the majority of the show exudes exuberance. There are some sparklingly energetic ensemble set pieces including a hopeless four-man acrobatic troupe who are trying in vain to conceal the rather obvious fact that one of them is a corpse. Individually, the performers are strong, too. Richard Ayode and John Oliver run through a neat dimwit's double act. "Why do Irish people dance like this?" asks one, acting out *Riverdance*. "Because they've had their arms decommissioned."

That's not to say that the company aren't aware of their sometimes baleful reputation. "There is this feeling that anything from Oxbridge gets slammed as elitist," sighs Dr Harry Porter, the Footlights' long-standing archivist. "It's automatic. Recently the company went to Manchester, and I said I could write the reviews beforehand – 'Why are these snooty Cambridge people expecting us to pay money to watch them?' – and it was almost exactly that."

Oliver, too, regrets that the company has fallen victim to some class warrior-style sniping about Footlights being stuffed to the gills with Hooray Henrys and Henriettas. "One reviewer said, 'these are overpaid students with names like Tamsin', and we were killed as toffs by *The Daily Star*. It's unacceptable to poke at people for their backgrounds. But if the definition of privilege is being offered good opportunities, then we have to take it on the nose because it's true."

But surely some of the slatings have been justified? "There has been valid criticism in the past that the show has been too self-reflective and navel-gazing and angled too much towards students," admits Daniel Morgenstern, the Footlights' treasurer and tour co-ordinator. "That's just one reason why Footlights this year have brought in an outside director, Cal McCrystal, from the innovative Peepshow theatre company. He hopes to dispel the spoilt-brat, Brideshead tag: 'There was this image of people swigging champagne and spouting jargon like 'plodge' for the porter's lodge,' he says. "They gave the impression that they were the *crème de la crème*, and a level of youthful arrogance came out. That's why they've got this self-indulgent reputation. When I first went to Edinburgh in 1978, we used to glare in restaurants at Footlights people like Griff Rhys Jones and Clive Anderson."

They had canes and boaters and did tap numbers about sandwiches."

The company are now suffering because the mud slung at them in the past has stuck. "A lot of the problem stems from the fact that the Footlights are an icon, and icons are there to be knocked down," McCrystal continues. "Critics have gone with an agenda – 'can I see the new John Cleese?' – and

inevitably been disappointed."

McCrystal is attempting a Mandelsonian re-branding exercise by presenting this year's Footlights as a *Confederacy of Dunces*. "The big change has been moving from a typical self-congratulatory Footlights approach of 'this is very witty' to something more of a belly laugh," says Oliver. "Between a Rock and a Hard Place is not a clever-clever show. It's supposed to be stupid. We've developed sides of ourselves to be laughed at. In the past, the typical Footlights way was to place yourself above the joke and say 'I'm better than this'. Here we put ourselves below it and set ourselves up for a fall. It's more satisfying than the normal, stand-offish student revue."

But this is just one Footlights company performing one show for one season. As Oliver points out, "next year they may go back to men in boaters singing songs about punting on the Cam". God forbid.

The Cambridge Footlights show, *Between a Rock and a Hard Place*, is at Pleasance One in Edinburgh (0131 556 6550) from 5 to 31 August and is then touring the country.

Rowdy rhapsody in black and white

THE MAN entrusted with the first-ever Proms performance of the Gershwin's *Porgy and Bess* made a lightning switch from conductor to bar-room pianist, from the person of Wayne Marshall to that of Jasbo Brown, in the opening minutes of this much-loved classic. One moment he was powering the BBC Concert Orchestra through the jazzy xylophooze-crazy incantations of the prelude, the next he had donned his battered trilby and was jangling out the low-down blues on a low-down honky-tonk. He knew where it was coming from: he'd digested it as thoroughly as had George Gershwin himself. And that's important, because the real glory of *Porgy and Bess* lies in the fact that the Gershwin not only recognised but easily

PROMS
WAYNE MARSHALL
BBC SINGERS
BOURNEMOUTH SYMPHONY CHORUS
BBC CONCERT ORCHESTRA
ROYAL ALBERT HALL

assimilated the legacy of an entire musical culture. They borrowed nothing they could not pay back with interest, and what they borrowed came with all its social and political implications intact. You don't just get the tunes in *Porgy and Bess*, you get the whole emotional subject across countless generations of the African-American experience. You get the journey – the hopes, the fears, the

aspirations. George and Ira Gershwin could relate to that. When they penned "My Man's Gone Now", the synagogue and the southern baptist church were suddenly of one mind, one voice, one song. And it mourned, it wept, it ached real bad – but it was good, real good.

So you need to know how this music goes; you need to have known it, as it were, in another life. And Wayne Marshall did, he really did. But – and there is a "but", a big one – Marshall is a terrific pianist, but he's a fledgling conductor. And it showed. Not in his face, his body language, and his self-evident relish of all that this great score has to throw at us, but in his ability to realise it in the sound. That's technique. Watching him, you knew how

it should sound, how he wanted it to sound. The reality was rather different. Marshall's volatility was clearly hard to read. Ensemble was frequently dodgy, rubatos clumsily turned, and phrasing either short or long-winded. Bottom line: you cannot communicate the multiplicitous phrasings of this score simply by feeling them. Dynamics were all ratcheted up too low, frequently at the expense of singers (though I liked the edge of the BBC Concert Orchestra – a brazen, showbizzy edge where woodwinds lick it out and horns behave like saxophones), and when he did "find" a genuine climax, as at the end of act three, scene two, where Sportin' Life's temptation of Bess is ripped out in a brassy reprise of "There's a Boat dat's

leavin' soon for New York", he spoilt it by over-egging it. As I say – technique, and experience.

My other problem was the chorus. No disrespect to the BBC Singers and Bournemouth Symphony Chorus, but they were white, very white. And that's the difference between being part of the revivalist meeting and simply an unwitting guest at it. Accept no substitutes. You wouldn't, could not, among the principals. Several were veterans of Catfish Row – and while the years may have taken some of the lustre off the voices, Willard White's Porgy and Cynthia Haymon's Bess are still in remarkable shape. White sings "when Gerd make the cripple, he mean him to be lonely", his life's story flashes before your eyes. When

Haymon sings anything at all, you hear a voluptuous woman denied her dignity. "Summertime" finds longing in Maureen Brathwaite's pristine top, as Serena, Cynthia Clarey's soaring melismas can still make it over to the "the other side", while Michael Forest's Sportin' Life (a little too "soft-grained" operatic for me) finds redemption in Ira Gershwin's waspish lyrics.

So, too, the excellent Marietta Simpson, who sees him off with her deliciously venomous "rap" trade "I hates yo' struttin' style". That's a scene-stealer up there with Hyacinth Nicholls' Strawberry Woman's street cry. But the Promised Land? Well, maybe next time.

EDWARD SECKERSON

Apollo et Hyacinthus runs till 31 July (0171-589-8212).

RODERIC DUNNETT

And Death becomes him...

IT IS, I suppose, a tragic fact of history that ethnic cleansing and political murder are as real for listeners today as they were for those of 90 years ago, and that the musical commemorations of Nazi reprisal killings and the murder of a Czech student still seem frighteningly contemporaneous.

Indeed, last Thursday's Prom recalled an alarming evening back in October 1965 when a young Czech student was stabbed to death for "demonstrating his enthusiasm for higher education". The words are those of Leos Janacek, who composed an intense Piano Sonata in the student's memory. Andras Schiff's performance drew maximum expressive capital from the eerily repetitive slow movement. Death, holding fast to an extremely broad tempo and investing each episode with a wealth of subtle shading. The first movement is marked *Presentiment: con moto* and, again, Schiff's fundamentally ten-

PROMS
BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ROYAL ALBERT HALL



Pianist Andras Schiff

der interpretation worked well. However, Schiff was less convincing in Dvorak's Piano Concerto, a lengthy piece that was for many years served up in a "pianistic" rewrite by the Prague music professor, Vilem Kurz. Schiff played the concerto in its orig-

inal version, and I now understand why critics brand it unplanistic.

This being Dvorak, there are lovely ideas, not least the first movement's winding first theme, its polka-like second subject, and virtually all of the second movement. But the instrument that seems surplus to requirements is, oddly, the piano. Virtually everything of interest resides in the breezy orchestral score, whereas the poor soloist is saddled with endless sequences and rapid passage work.

As to Thursday's performance, the conductor Jiri Belohlavek drew some nicely arched phrasing from the BBC Symphony strings, but Schiff – who played from memory – pulled too many punches, preferring filigree finger-work and elastic rubato to a more obvious show of grandeur.

The concert opened with Bohuslav Martinu's gut-wrenching memorial to a Czech village which the Nazis annihilated as a reprisal for the assass-

ination of the "overlord of the Protectorate of Moravia and Bohemia", Reinhard Heydrich.

Memorial to Lidice is sullen and solemn, an economical and centred as Janacek's Sonata is free-wheeling and fiercely neurotic. Belohlavek's performance had all the right ingredients, but the BBC Symphony's ensemble left a good deal to be desired, especially among the woodwinds. Paradoxically, it was the wind section that fared best in the closing account of Brahms's Second Symphony, most notably the horn section and Lorna McGhee's expressive flute embellishments of the first movement's lyrical second theme. In other respects, the performance was distinguished more by the clarity and sensitivity of Belohlavek's conducting than by instrumental finesse. It was a well-structured reading that lacked both serious flaws and notable virtue.

ROBERT COWAN

Suffering for their art

IF YOU ever thought that art noise terrorism ended with the Manic Street Preachers, then think again, because you're reckoning without His Name Is Alive.

The evening's 15-minute introductory piece is suitably unpredictable – as hefty slabs of stifling guitar noise permeate the room, the pre-show frolics begin. Eager punters take part in all manner of games – a sack race, a "penguin toss" (where members of the audience are invited to knock over wooden penguins by throwing Faceman cut-outs at them) and a competition to build a fort from Play-Doh.

With prizes of HNIA's latest opus *Fort Lake* as an incentive, you can't blame people for having a go. Once the band get down to the serious business of playing songs, you realise that the confusion from the earlier japes has seeped into the set. As the HNIA leader Warren DeFever

POP
HIS NAME IS ALIVE
SPITZ, LONDON

begins teasing riffs from his guitar, it's difficult to know whether the organ player Erika Hoffman's look of open-mouthed disgust (directed at DeFever) is a reaction to his choice of song, or just a fey expression of disguised bewilderment.

Either way, it doesn't bother DeFever, who sits casually hunched on a guitar case, bare-footed and cross-legged, absorbed in his own endeavour. HNIA's generally under-rehearsed performance does DeFever no favours; it goes beyond the quirkiness that is inherent in their eclectic approach to their music over the years has plumbed the depths of blues, dub, gospel, country and psychedelia, incorporating twisted ethereal harmonies and a whole

variety of skewed rhythms, speeds and unusual chord changes). The raw sound fails to exploit their off-kilter eccentricity, which is normally regarded as one of their strengths, and one of their most intuitive traits; the bongos and organ become washed up in the waves of resounding guitars.

It was always going to be an awesome task to replicate something like *Fort Lake* on a live scale, but there is just no comparison between the two. The gospel singer Lovetta Pippen's soul style doesn't translate well from the album, but the real missing ingredient seems to be the voice of regular collaborator Karin Oliver, who was unable to make the journey due to commitments back home. As Pippen sings *This World is Not My Home* to close the show, it's painfully obvious that with or without Oliver, HNIA are suffering for their art.

VELIMIR PEVLIC ILIC

JP 11:50

Welcome to the promised land

Claude Lorrain painted landscapes with Classical restraint but his drawings reveal a free spirit ahead of his time. By Tom Lubbock

You are here – it almost feels like that. Sometimes pictures, drawings especially, can effect the most direct time and space travel, and a drawing like *A Grove of Pine Trees* is, in its quiet way, transporting. It is not the sight exactly to which you are carried, but the occasion of the picture's making. The date: sometime in the 1630s. The spot: somewhere in the countryside around Rome. The flicked strokes of brown ink that render the pine needles and spines on the tree trunks are the traces, the plain evidence, of a presence, an artist at work.

This and other nature studies are among Claude Lorrain's *Drawings*, a hundred-odd works on paper drawn from the stores of the British Museum and the Ashmolean Museum. The show is now in Oxford at the Ashmolean and goes to the BM in October. These things can't be displayed much. Their sepia lines and washes, sometimes delicate, sometimes bold, easily fade in the light. In many cases they have already. But even if you know them well, they still come as a surprise.

They surprise by contrast. Claude, a Frenchman who spent his working life in Rome, is Mr Classical Landscape himself. You don't imagine him out and about, on foot or with a donkey,

pared to the paintings, this is much more our kind of picture.

Still, Claude could tell the difference; that is striking, too. We sometimes think that old artists carried on the way they did because they just couldn't conceive things otherwise. But evidently Claude could. He could imagine quite different kinds of pictures from those he painted in oils.

He knew the difference. The trouble is, he probably put a very different value on it. His direct nature studies may seem to carry us straight back through time, setting us on the spot where the artist sat 350 years ago, but in another way they only stress what time-bound, historicised creatures we are. For when it comes to drawings, our valuations and those of Claude's contemporaries are hardly in contact at all.

The drawings they prized and collected weren't these outdoor ones, but rather the drawings that were closest to the paintings: Claude's neat composition studies, and the drawn copies he made after his paintings. There are plenty of these studio drawings in the show – indeed, I think a point is being made of this. It is the old struggle between the scholar and the general viewer.

For it would have been possible to put together almost as large an exhibition with

only the open air studies. But that would simply be to pander to modern taste. Better to show the full range of Claude's drawings, to demonstrate the many roles drawing played in his composition process. For to devote a show purely to pleasure, to admit that we just prefer the obser-

national work to the finished studies – that would be historically irresponsible. Maybe. And of course it would be highly fanciful to suppose that Claude's priorities were really our own, that he felt cramped by the rules of his time, that when he looked at his lovely outdoor work he said to himself: "Now that's what I call a real picture, unfortunately the clientele won't stand for it. I guess I'm just ahead of my time, but we can't help ourselves, can we?" In basic matters of taste, we are not responsible. We can't just bring ourselves to make 17th century judgements about 17th century artists, and I doubt whether – when it comes to the crunch – the most responsible scholar can either.

To force the issue melodramatically, imagine some destruction dilemma scenario in which, of two drawings in this show, one can be saved and the other must be lost; and imagine that they are *Landscape with Ascanius and the Stag* and *The Tiber from Monte Mario*. The first: a complete drawn study for a painting of the same name, the one in the Ashmolean, though with interesting differences. The second: a very free dissolving open-air view, done in pure wash, with no obvious relation to any of Claude's paintings.

Which to choose? The second, obviously. That's the picture we want more. The choice is historically conditioned. You can be pretty sure that if the choice had been Claude's, it would have gone the other way. And yet now no other choice could be made. We are here, not elsewhere.

'Claude Lorrain: Drawings' at the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford (01865 278000), until 13 September; then at the British Museum (0171 636 1553), from 9 October



Drawings such as Claude's 'Grove of Pine Trees with a Ruined Tower' effect the most direct space and time travel

Being a Frenchman who spent his working life in Rome, Claude Lorrain is Mr Classical Landscape himself

So that's a world, a vision or whatever. But when you turn back to the outdoor drawings of trees and woods and streams, what is clear is that they are a world, too. They are not merely raw material, observation fragments, ingredients for the mixing, a book of swift, rough nature notes. They are another vision, and a rival one in a way.

Claude's angle here is much more intimate, for one thing. Nature is close up, to hand, transient – these are trees you might be shaded under, streams you could cross, shadows that will pass. He appreciates that nature doesn't always offer a clear view or even a particularly interesting one. *A Grove in Shadow* depicts a prominent but quite unidentifiable something in the middle ground, just a brush smudge. *View of Shrubbery with a Wall* is pretty near a picture of nothing at all.

What we see at work, in fact, are completely different criteria for what qualifies as a picture. Images that Claude could never have used to fill a canvas – a clumped screen of trees, stretching horizontally across the paper, with no beguiling distances peeping behind them – can be enough. It is a much more modern aesthetic than that of the paintings, one that values spontaneous and visible marks, simplified and imbalanced motifs, a sense of personal witness and communion. Com-

The flowering of Wayne, a man with metal in the soul

THE INDEPENDENT COLLECTOR

JOHN WINDSOR'S GUIDE TO BUYING AFFORDABLE CONTEMPORARY ART

THIS IS the vase that does not need a flower. It is made of gold, silver and copper, has been annealed up to 400 times and is likely to become one of the 21st century's icons of contemporary craftsmanship.

Wayne Meeten, who was born in Brighton, made it in collaboration with one of Japan's national treasures, Masamichi Kito, becoming the first Westerner to be taught the secrets of Japanese metalwork.

Meeten, who is 37, has just returned from Japan, having spent two months living and working with Kito. Their relationship echoes that of the potter Bernard Leach, who went to Japan 90 years ago, returned with the Japanese master potter Shoji Hamada and became the father of British studio ceramics.

Master metalworkers at Japan's top university, the Tokyo Gakko, spotted Meeten's self-taught prowess. They

invited him to study for a year, after which they took him on a surprise visit to Kito's home. The pair hit it off. Meeten's knowledge of 'tai chi' helped him establish common ground.

Meeten had spent six years repairing antique jewellery, then eight years at London's Guildhall University. He began practising Japanese metalwork techniques in his final year, using textbooks and trial and error. He won prize after prize, but it was winning the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths' first-prize bursary two years running – against 3,000 entrants – that drew the attention of the Japanese. And he says: "I learned more in my year in Tokyo than in my eight years at the Guildhall".

One of the Japanese techniques is *mokume-gane* ("wood grain"), the repeated folding, cutting and hammering together of sheet steel, from which samurai sword blades

are made. After hundreds of folds, a careless blow can fracture the water-thin layers. The only British practitioner Meeten found was trying to solder the layers together.

The bowl of his 28in flowerless vase – "the flower is in your mind," he says – is made from gold, copper and *shakudo* (a Japanese alloy), sliced to reveal the layers and then painstakingly raised by gentle hammering and annealing (cooling) hundreds of times. The vase took a month to make – 10 hours a day, six days a week.

Kito taught Meeten *shibori*, the raising process, pushing the metal from the back, instead of the front as Western metalworkers do. He told him: "Slow down and listen to the work, stop trying to run. If you do make a mistake, ask the metal whether it wants to be repaired or whether it wants to become something different. It is alive. It will tell you."

Meeten wants to establish metalwork "not as a hard, cold medium, but as something soft, tactile and pleasing". He says: "The younger generation is after a fast buck, but you have to spend time learning the fundamentals. You have to root yourself and grow like a tree."

"That way, you can become a stepping stone for the next generation. There will be metalworkers who are better than me, who will take the craft into a new era."

He has exhibited at Bonhams and Sotheby's, but until British collectors learn to appreciate Japanese metalworking skills, his appeal in the West will be narrow.

Prices: by commission, from £2,500. The vase is exhibited in 'Spirit of the Times' at the Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle, County Durham, until 4 October (01833-690606). Wayne Meeten is on 0181-672 6408.



Meeten's flowerless vase: 'the flower is in the mind'

BITE:98

THARP!

CHOREOGRAPHY BY TWYLA THARP

4 - 8 AUGUST
HEROES - SWEET FIELDS - 66

Barbican Theatre
Until 8 August



Barbican Centre
Box Office 0171 638 8801 (open Mon-Fri 10am-6pm)

INVENTING AMERICA

HEALTH

I've lost my keys... I'm going mad

Memory loss amounts to the failure of a fallible filing system – but it can often be easily fixed. By Annabel Ferriman

Increased forgetfulness as the years go by is disturbing, partly because it is easy to panic and imagine the symptoms are a sign of something more serious. Medical experts, however, are reassuring about the problem. "People worry about it far more than necessary," says Dr Christopher Martyn, of the MRC Environmental Epidemiology Unit, Southampton. "They think their memory lapses are pathological, when they are quite normal."

To improve your memory, it is important to analyse why you forget things. Memory consists of three functions: registering new information, filing it away, and retrieving it. Your memory can fail because of weaknesses in any or all of these functions and, in some cases, the condition is eminently treatable.

If you are not registering new information properly, it could be because you are anxious or depressed. "When you have a patient who might be demented, the first thing to ask yourself is, is this person depressed?" says Dr Martyn, who works part-time as a consultant neurologist at Southampton General Hospital. "Depression is as common as dementia in older people and can be treated."

In a pamphlet called *Memory and Dementia* produced by the Royal College of Psychiatrists, doctors provide helpful hints about taking things in. "You can't remember what you never heard or saw in the first place. So you need to keep yourself alert and make yourself notice the things that you need to. For instance, you may find it helpful to repeat the name of a person you have just met," it says.

Memory is all about paying attention, which can be a problem for people with short concentration spans. They can also suffer from what psychologists term "information overload" where they simply have too much information to process and file away. Some may fail to take things in because of alcohol, tranquillisers, chronic pain and head injuries, all of which can also affect retrieval.

Certain medical conditions also affect memory. An underactive thyroid gland slows down the whole body – including the brain – severe heart or lung disease starves the brain of oxygen, and both high and low levels of blood sugar in diabetes interfere with the way the brain works.

But by far the most common reason for memory loss is the normal process of ageing, which makes it harder for us to retrieve the information that we want from our filing systems. The best way to deal with it, says Dr Martyn, is to cheat: "Sometimes people confront these problems head on, instead of thinking of ways round the problem. The easiest way to deal with memory loss is to outflank it. If you cannot remember what you should be doing, for example, keep a diary."

Dr Martyn's booklet, *Forgetfulness and Dementia* (Family Doctor



The normal process of ageing makes it increasingly difficult to extract things from our mental filing cabinets John Lawrence

series) has a dozen different tips on how to sidestep the problem, from always keeping a notebook with you for writing down tasks, to labelling cupboards and drawers, and deciding on a particular place for articles that you frequently lose.

Unfortunately, there is no evidence to suggest that if you constantly exercise your brain with games and puzzles, it keeps your brain alert in every area. It will help you to remain good at the particular game or puzzle that you do, but it will not keep you as capable of learning a new language or musical instrument as you were when you were 30.

Patrick Rabbitt, professor of cognitive gerontology at the University of Manchester, has carried out extensive research in this area and claims that it is not all bad news. "We got two groups of people together; one group in their early 80s and the other in their 50s, who were equally fast in doing cryptic crosswords and compared them in various ways," he says. Although they were equally good at crosswords, the older group did not perform nearly as well in intelligence tests. "What we seem to have found is that, if you go on practising some particular skill, you can

maintain your competence in that skill into old age, but it does not seem to generalise to other areas.

"The good news was that the rate at which the two groups improved with practice was comparable. Both groups improved enormously over 36 weeks and the difference between a practised elderly person and an unpractised younger person was enormous."

But although doing endless mental puzzles does not keep your brain in all-round tip-top condition, there are certain things you can do to try to keep your memory as good as possible. "Unfortunately, they are all the usual boring things, like keeping your weight down, taking regular exercise, not smoking and only drinking homeopathic amounts of alcohol," Professor Rabbitt says.

Alzheimer's disease, however, is a different prospect. There appears to be little you can do to prevent it and the strong genetic component means that certain people seem destined to develop it. The only consolation is that it is still comparatively rare. One in five people over 80 suffers from dementia (of which Alzheimer's is the commonest cause), but that still means four out of five do not.

Professor Howard Jacobs, of the endocrinology department at Midlesex Hospital, says: "There is some evidence that taking hormone replacement therapy may delay the onset of Alzheimer's disease – four out of five recent studies showed it to be useful – but it is too early to recommend it as a proven preventive measure."

The disease can usually be distinguished from normal age-associated memory impairment (AAMD) because it is often accompanied by changes in personality (the victim becoming irritable, withdrawn, rude, scruffy, idle or suspicious) and by difficulty with skills learnt early in life, such as dressing and using a knife and fork.

Despite investing a huge amount of money in Alzheimer's research, the pharmaceutical industry has yet to find a cure. The new drug, Aricept, for example, which was launched in Britain last year, is only of limited use. The herb industry and the supplement manufacturers are making dramatic claims for the ginkgo leaf, but large-scale studies are still needed.

So if an elderly relative seems to be developing really serious memory loss and personality changes, the

best course of action is to have them thoroughly investigated to rule out other causes, such as the presence of tumours, stroke or blood clots, some of which can be treated.

If your relative definitely has Alzheimer's, there are one or two practical techniques that can help, such as keeping them in familiar surroundings and practising "reality orientation", in which the helper constantly tells the sufferer the day, date, time and what is happening. According to the Royal College of Psychiatrists, "it is a bit tedious but, up to a point, it works".

Of course, there are certain advantages in not remembering everything. The philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche said that it meant he could enjoy many things over and over again, as if for the first time. Dr Christopher Martyn also says forgetting is a useful process to stop the brain getting too cluttered: "Your brain stores what it considers important and discards what it thinks is trivial."

'Memory and Dementia', available free (with an SAE) from Royal College of Psychiatrists, 17 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PG.

HOW RELIABLE
IS YOUR MEMORY?

Circle the number (1-4)
1 = Never or hardly ever (a few times a year or less)
2 = Occasionally (a few times each month)
3 = Often (a few times a week)
4 = Very frequently (every day)

How often do you find yourself ...

1. Forgetting where you have put something around the house?

1 2 3 4

2. Failing to recognise places that you are told you have often been to before?

1 2 3 4

3. Having to go back to check whether you have done something that you meant to do?

1 2 3 4

4. Forgetting to take something with you when you go out?

1 2 3 4

5. Forgetting that you were told something yesterday or a few days ago, and maybe having to be reminded about it?

1 2 3 4

6. Failing to recognise, by sight, close relatives or friends that you meet frequently?

1 2 3 4

7. When reading a newspaper or magazine being unable to follow the thread of a story; losing track of what it is about?

1 2 3 4

8. Forgetting to tell somebody something important. Perhaps forgetting to pass on a message or remind someone of something?

1 2 3 4

9. Forgetting important details about yourself – for example, your date of birth or where you live?

1 2 3 4



10. Getting the details of what someone has told you mixed up and confused?

1 2 3 4

11. Forgetting where things are normally kept or looking for them in the wrong place?

1 2 3 4

12. Getting lost or turning in the wrong direction on a journey, a walk, or in a building where you have often been before?

1 2 3 4

13. Doing some routine thing twice by mistake. For example, putting two lots of tea in the teapot or going to brush your hair when you have just done so?

1 2 3 4

14. Repeating to someone what you have just told them or asking them the same question twice?

1 2 3 4

Score:
14-19 Your memory is excellent.

20-29 Your memory is average but you might find advice on memory aids useful.

30-39 Your memory is below average. This may simply mean that you lead a very busy life.

40-56 Your memory is very poor. Frequent memory lapses are likely to have a serious effect on the way you cope with daily life. There may be several reasons for this, but it would be sensible to discuss it with your GP.

Taken from: 'Understanding Forgetfulness and Dementia' by Dr CN Martyn and Catherine Gale, Family Doctor series. £2.49.

Having a gas in the lab

IT IS amazing what medical researchers will do in the name of science. Many have injected themselves with experimental vaccines and swallowed new drugs. But few can match the commitment of researchers at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Minneapolis, who... how can I put this delicately?... exposed themselves to other people's flatulence. That's sniffing farts to you and me, and rating them on a scale from nought (no odour) to eight (very offensive). The arrangements for collecting the farts involved subjects being fed on a diet of beans and a quantity of rubber tubing and tape. But I will spare you the details.

The two judges, who between them tested the gaseous production of 16 healthy volunteers, were selected for their ability to distinguish different odours, especially those associated with sulphate-containing compounds. Samples from each volunteer were collected in syringes which the judges held 3cm from their noses as the gas was ejected.

To what purpose?, you ask. The answer is given in the medical journal *Gut*: to test a commercial device for reducing the offensive odour associated with

HEALTH
CHECKJEREMY
LAURANCE

passing wind. The device is known, quaintly, as the Toot Trapper.

Manufactured in Houston, Texas, the Toot Trapper is a rectangular pad lined with charcoal, worn like a nappy and described as "unwieldy" by the researchers. However, it does work, cutting the sulphurous content of the gases 11-fold. But second-generation Toot Trappers could be developed which might be less cumbersome yet just as effective, the researchers suggest.

The US team observes in their paper that farting has been a subject of scientific and scatological interest since the beginning of recorded history. While the social significance of wind derives mainly from its smell, most of the scientific

research has focused on its quantity, which ranges from a light breeze of 200ml a day (a small cupful) to a hurricane force 2.5l.

The anecdotal belief that men produce more objectionable flatulence – the technical term for wind – than women was not supported by the US study. It showed that women were the worst offenders in terms of odour, although men made up for it in sheer volume. The researchers note, however, that the ability of malodorous gas to stimulate the nose is related to the volume expelled, rather than the concentration of its noxious components. Because men tend to pass greater volumes on each occasion there were "no significant gender differences".

The key cause of odour was found to be hydrogen sulphide, a by-product of the gut's sulphate-reducing bacteria. Sulphate is found in broccoli, cabbage, nuts, bread and beer; and sulphurous amino acids are present in protein. The gases could be reduced by manipulating the "colonic flora" or by hindering the sulphate so that it cannot be broken down. For now, though, the answer seems to be that wine-drinking fruitarians make the sweetest-scented partners.

Vitamin B6: the debate goes on

Three million people take it. Nutritionists recommend it. But the Government won't make a decision over safe levels. Why are so many well-informed people arguing? By Jerome Burne

LAST WEEK the curtain fell on yet another episode in the long-running vitamin B6 debate. The Government has now decided that the nation's health can safely survive another two years without any decision on how much vitamin B6 can be taken without risk of side-effects. Meanwhile a new committee will look at safe levels for all vitamins and minerals.

An estimated 3 million people regularly take high doses of 100mg-200mg of B6. Most of them are women who claim it helps with menstrual tension, but men at risk from heart disease may take it too. Nutritionists also claim that high doses are useful in treating other conditions, including depression, morning sickness and the side-effects of HRT.

"Our advice is still that the safe level is 10mg," said a spokesman from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries (MAFF). Such advice is, however, a climb-down from a year ago when Jeff Rooker, the newly appointed food safety minister, declared that in the light of advice from a scientific advisory committee there was a risk of nerve damage from overdosing. And within a few

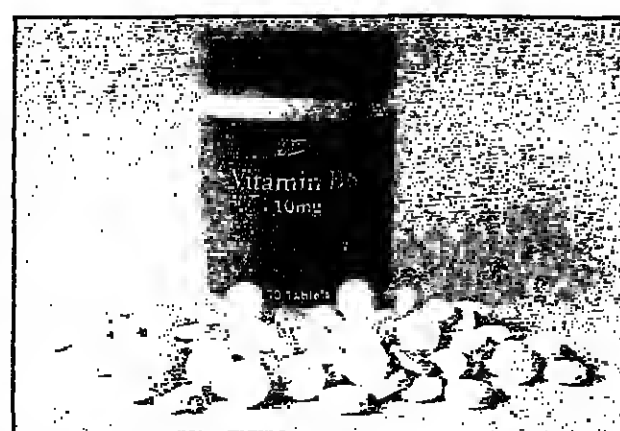
months the Government was planning to ban the general sale of larger amounts of B6.

This change sparked off a vociferous media and lobbying campaign. Some 110,000 letters were written to MPs and early day motions were signed by an almost unprecedented 200 MPs. In May the decision was looked at again by the Commons agriculture select committee, which roundly condemned the 10mg limit as "scientifically unjustifiable".

"Rooker was furious when we got the committee to take the matter up" declared Christopher Whitehouse, whose company, Good News Communications, handled the parliamentary lobbying.

"Pressure was put on the Labour members to vote against an investigation, but it turned out that one of them regularly took 200mg of B6 daily and another used other supplements, so that was the Labour majority gone."

Out of 49 submissions, 45 opposed the Government's proposal and the committee issued a damning report. They recommended 100mg as a safe level and lambasted Professor Frank Woods, head of the orig-



B6: nutritionists claim they are very beneficial

inal government advisory committee, as "cut almost to the point of rudeness in responding to articulate and well argued criticisms."

So what is the poor consumer to think? The Committee on Toxicity (COT), consisting of 16 eminent scientists, says 10mg. But the B6 Task Group of 230 British doctors and scientists criticised COT's findings, and the evidence of the US National Academy of Sciences (NAS) report on B6 involved 50 nutritional and medical experts found no

adverse effects below 200mg and recommended a level of 100mg "to be super safe".

How can experts come to such different conclusions? Partly because of a clash of medical cultures. Traditionally the medical profession has never taken seriously the "supplement and extra vitamins" approach to health. It is frequently said that there is no hard evidence that exceeding the recommended daily allowance does any more than give you very expensive urine. But, increasingly, research is

suggesting that extra supplements can have a protective effect. One, cited in the NAS report, found that not only was B6 effective in reducing heart attacks, but the more you took, the greater the protection, up to about 100 mg. Last year another study found that massive amounts of vitamin E also protected against heart attack.

What is more, the hard evidence for limiting B6 turned out to be shaky. In the end COT's position rested on two cases, both of which were discredited.

All this has raised the issue of the quality of advice that the Government is getting. Lady Mar, a vociferous campaigner on the dangers of organophosphates, feels that the whole system of advisory committees, with senior scientists meeting in private, needs reforming. "The professors are looking for money for research and a major source of funds are the chemical and drug companies. The committee needs to be more open, and drawn from a wider cross-section."

The Group on Vitamins and Minerals, minus Professor Woods, follows exactly these principles, so the B6 debate may yet have a useful ending.

Jeremy Laurance

Far too long on the couch

Psychoanalysis may be a costly mistake. By Jack O'Sullivan

The Beatles were just becoming famous and Harold Wilson had yet to be elected prime minister when George had his first session with his psychoanalyst. When he finally stopped paying the bills, John Lennon was long dead. Margaret Thatcher had been running the country for nearly a decade.

Yet George felt no better. Twenty-four years on the couch had left him so depressed and phobic that eventually he could not drive himself to see the analyst. A taxi picked him for his weekly session, waited outside with the meter ticking for 50 minutes, then brought him home again. One-third of his small and irregular income had gone on the therapy.

He was 63 years of age. "When I gave up, I was coming up for my pension. I thought to myself, 'This is the end of my life and I've paid all this money and I'm worse than when I started.' But it didn't end there. After he complained about the length of time his treatment had taken, his analyst gave him several years of free sessions followed by a period of chats on the phone. Margaret Thatcher fell from power. John Major came and went. Tony Blair arrived in Number 10.

In all, the relationship continued for nearly 35 years. But for George relief did not come until nine months ago. His GP prescribed Serenact, an antidepressant drug. "I'm a changed man," he says, now aged 75. "I'm much better than I was, confident,

able to go out. It's given me a chance to live a little."

But this relief has also left him angry about decades spent with a psychoanalyst, whose principles eschew drug therapy, who never suggested a second opinion - a professional who never entertained the possibility that George was in fact clinically depressed, in other words affected by a chemical imbalance that talking alone could not resolve. George has a file of correspondence with his analyst and of unsuccessful complaints to the national body to which he is accredited. Interspersed among the letters are desperate notes hand-written over the years such as "Long-term psychoanalysis is the nearest thing to legalised mugging. Your brain is scrambled and your bank account damaged beyond belief." Another note asks: "Why is it that the sick and gullible are not protected from falling into this addictive trap?"

It is a question that those who recognise the benefits of the talking cure - but who worry about abuses and incompetent practitioners - are now asking of the Government. In opposition, Labour expressed considerable interest in creating a respected regulatory framework for therapists in the mental health field, to protect people such as George. In government, despite lobbying, ministers are stalling. "We've drafted a bill for statutory registration of psychologists," says the British Psychological Society. "We



Nicholas Cage and Elizabeth Ashley in 'Vampire's Kiss'. There is no regulatory framework for therapists to work in

Kobal

have had meetings with Paul Boateng. The Government is saying you have made your case, but there is no parliamentary time. Meanwhile, in the rest of the business there are 67 different bodies, which cannot agree among themselves on training, examination or regulation. The combination of their confusion and a government lacking in political will means that anyone can call himself a practitioner."

The results of this neglect have been devastating for people such as George. His psychoanalyst may be a conscientious man. But George would have had no idea what he was letting himself in for back in 1964. He found himself with a practitioner obsessed with a fascinating theory that is unproven. The analyst was trained in the school of Melanie Klein, which locates formative psychological experiences in the first few months after birth. Indeed this particular individual has pursued the Kleinian ideal into absurdity, focusing on foetal experiences. Most important, Kleinians place emphasis on transference, the notion that, for ex-

ample, anger towards the analyst relates to a transfer of the patient's primitive experiences rather than anything the analyst might have done wrong. So when George complained about his treatment, it was seen as no more than a transfer of past distresses on to his analyst. His angry complaint was interpreted as a healthy development.

Reading the lengthy correspondence between the two men reveals that the analyst had extraordinary control over his patient. When George made a formal complaint about his treatment and sought compensation, the analyst persuaded him to withdraw it and promise in writing never again to pursue it. The analyst typed out the recantation on his own typewriter and got his patient to sign it. The Independent has a copy.

Other letters from the analyst left George terrified. On one occasion, the analyst commented on news that George had had a cancerous cyst removed from one eye. He said he was surprised, given George's anger which might, he said, become mal-

HOW TO AVOID QUACKS

- Choose someone who has achieved success with at least one other person you know well.
- Ask the therapist for a note in plain English explaining what is entailed in the treatment, notably how long it might take.
- Agree a period after which your case will be referred to an independent second opinion for reassessment.
- Seek the telephone number and address of an independent body to which you can complain if you are at all worried about the treatment.
- Try more than one therapist. Shopping around is hard when you feel ill, but it is essential.

ignant, like a cancer, if not kept in check. This is the standard language of the analyst, finding psychosomatic expression of mental distress.

But to George it amounted to a threat that if he did not keep quiet he could contract cancer again. When George contacted The Independent, he also said that he felt he had been blackmailed.

His analyst had, he says, threatened to reveal a marital infidelity if

he pursued his case. The analyst firmly denies blackmail. But he acknowledges that in a court he might have had to refer to the event to explain how he believes George's rage reflects suppressed sexual urges. The analyst thus inspires little confidence that he respects a central tenet of the patient-analyst relationship - confidentiality. Indeed, I was surprised to find him willing to speak in detail about his patient to

me over the telephone without first seeking permission from George. It is a murky, confused story. Reality is not easy to find in a 35-year-old psychoanalytic relationship. I have not named the psychoanalyst, a man respected in his field, on the grounds of his own advanced age and because his patient declined to be identified. But I certainly would not want anyone a man whose practice is based on theories so powerful, yet so lacking scientific support.

You can understand why George now says: "I feel that I have been cheated not only out of the fees that I paid, but also out of a valuable lifetime wasted."

He has taken his case to Abuse in Therapy and Counselling, a support group in London. But, in the absence of firm government guidelines as to permissible practice, George can probably achieve little. All he may be able to do now, at the age of 75, is relish the benefits of at last having found the right antidepressant drug.

Abuse in Therapy: 0171-229 9793

The end of the blood transfusion is nigh

'Bloodless surgery' could revolutionise medical procedures, as well as freeing Jehovah's Witnesses from life-or-death dilemmas. By Roger Dobson

WHEN HE booked in for a hip replacement operation, Phiroze Kapadia, a 67-year-old mathematical physicist, knew he risked losing several pints of blood. As one of Britain's 125,000 Jehovah's Witnesses, he also knew that, if a blood transfusion were necessary, he would have to refuse on religious grounds. So Mr Kapadia had his hip replacement done using so-called bloodless surgery, in which the blood spilt during surgery - normally sluiced away - is cleaned and returned to the body.

The technique is revolutionising surgery not only for Witnesses but

for other patients, too, because it eliminates the risk of acquiring an infection from donor blood. It has already saved the lives of three people at one hospital who would have died as a result of massive blood loss following liver injuries.

A significant number of hospital patients are Witnesses, and the issue of transfusions is one of the most fundamental they will ever face - for some the decision will mean the difference between life and death.

"Our belief is based on the clear biblical command, which goes right back to the time of Noah, that Christians should not allow blood to enter

their bodies," says Paul Wade, the spokesman for UK Witnesses. For Mr Kapadia, who had his operation in Colchester using equipment from Basilston General Hospital - one of the few British units to have invested in the technology - there was no dilemma. "It is your own blood, and it is kept in a closed circuit. The spiritual view is that it should be discarded if it becomes detached from the body, and with this equipment it doesn't. This is equipment that every hospital should have. It's not a case of being a religious crank, because everyone would benefit."

Technology is continually throw-

ing up challenges to Witnesses. As well as the transfusion issue, there is kidney dialysis, where blood is taken out of the body and then returned, and the growing trend of people stockpiling their own blood.

But Wade says: "A situation where people go into hospital a few days ahead of time and store their blood is not acceptable to Witnesses. God's view is that blood is a sacred substance, and once shed it must be used for no other purpose."

However, most Witnesses find bloodless surgery acceptable. The equipment collects all the blood that haemorrhages during surgery,

mixes it with a drug to ensure that it does not clot, washes it, filters and spins out extraneous material and delivers the blood back to the surgeon, all in five to 10 minutes.

Wade says that Witnesses have been told that they must make up their own minds on whether or not this technique conforms to their beliefs. "We don't feel it's right to make a ruling. It is down to the individual. Most Witnesses are happy to accept this equipment."

Dr Dafydd Thomas, a consultant at Swansea's Morriston Hospital, is another enthusiast. "We have had 25 people on whom we have used blood

salvage," he said. "A number who had ruptured livers would probably have died because of the amount of blood loss involved. Take-up of this technology has been slow in Britain but there is no reason why every hospital should not be using this kind of equipment."

In the USA, a series of 100 open-heart operations carried out without blood transfusions at the Cornell University Medical Center has shown that even the most complex operations can be carried out without using blood transfusions. Dr Todd Rosengart, who led the Cornell work, says the technology means

that the days of extensive use of blood transfusions are numbered. "In the old days, 20 years before Aids, surgeons were relatively cavalier about blood transfusions. Now, if you talk to heart surgery patients, their main concern is not the operation but the risk of having a transfusion."

Hospitals that use the technology have reported a drop in blood transfusions of up to 20 per cent. Some clinicians believe that the need for transfusions, which have been at the centre of infection scares involving Aids, hepatitis and CJD, will significantly decline with the increase of bloodless surgery.

How privatisation has led to a private hell

IT MAKES a kind of sense to me that most manufacturing industries and some services, such as airlines, deliver a better product if they are done for profit and with accountability to shareholders. But I have never been able to accept that there is any intrinsic reason why vital services will be more efficient if they are privatised - railways, water, electricity and so on.

What stopped the Civil Service from simply rationalising these industries themselves, if they were overmanned? Why does it make sense to pay the same managers three or four times more to do the same job? As a senior water industry executive told me recently, his job is the same; all that has changed is his pay packet and capital assets (through share options).

The true cost of the Tory privatisation would include the bungs (otherwise known as sweeteners) given to investors to encourage them to buy the family silver. Only by massive, hidden public subsidies was this possible: under-priced shares and assets, huge fees to NM Rothschild and other merchant bankers and the liberty to sack large swaths of the workforce, making them equally dependent on the taxpayer through the dole.

We footed the bill for thousands

of already powerful and often rich people to become more so in the name of better services and the end of monopolies. In most cases nothing of the kind happened and, as is becoming increasingly public knowledge, dividends to shareholders and directors of the likes of the water and train industries have been huge: a survey of six water companies, for example, showed that an average of 21 per cent of the bill that you paid was given away as dividends.

On top of this, but rarely considered, is the social audit of privatisation, the less tangible costs, the human ones. The farming out of much community care for the elderly and disabled to private agencies is a fine example.

Celia is 45 and rendered wheelchair-bound by multiple sclerosis. She cannot stand or move her legs, she is without bladder control and her numb hands allow minimal dexterity. Although she can think, talk and feed herself, she needs help for basic tasks including showering, dressing, toileting and moving in or out of bed and car.

Privatising her care has resulted in her carers changing with depressing frequency. It has made the ex-curse who won the tender from her local authority a millionaire, but that manager's individual wealth is at the expense

BRITAIN ON THE COUCH



OLIVER JAMES

Why is this system cheaper and, above all, how is it a better way to meet the needs of the disabled?

of Celia's well-being and subsidised by the low pay (around £3.50 an hour) and precarious conditions of work of her carers.

She described her plight to me in a letter. "Despite the valiant efforts of my loyal husband and four children, I require daily visits from the agency carers to help shower and dress me in the morning. When this started three-and-a-half years ago, I found the intrusion of strangers into my life very difficult to cope with."

"It requires trust to be lifted from my wheelchair to the shower chair or bed, to be undressed and

to reveal where I keep my underwear or clothes: trust that I will not be dropped... trust that I will be treated with dignity and that in my dependent state where I cannot fend for myself, I will not be abused. The dependence on others is frightening."

Celia draws an analogy with child care. "A baby is completely at the mercy of its carers. It yearns for familiar carers who understand its unique needs, and the same applies to me. The more I know the carer, the better it is."

"A shower involves lifting me from 100 or wheelchair on to and off the shower chair. As my legs do not work this involves a very close embrace to ensure safety. To go through this experience stark naked with four strangers in a week is horrendous."

"I have had so many different carers over the last three-and-a-half years that I can remember only a few of their names. Since I complained about this the rota manager has occasionally got it down to two carers a week. Considering that the manager was once my carer you would think she would understand how distressing this is, but she has a constantly changing, low-paid workforce. This week I had five, all but one of them strangers. I was so angry - I felt like a thing, not a person to be respected."

"By contrast, familiar carers understand my idiosyncrasies and desire to have an illusion of independence. They know where I keep my clothes and my favourite outfits, what to do if my legs spasm and the routines which ease the pain and tedium."

"I am beginning to detect in myself the depressed, resigned feeling that I have observed in babies who have had constantly changing carers. I can hardly be bothered to try and relate properly to my present ones. I worry also for the lone elderly people who make up most of the agency's clients, for whom the carer is often their only visitor of the day."

Before privatisation there were perfectly adequate public servants managing community care who were paid perhaps £30,000-£40,000 a year. What has been the point of creating millionaires to do the same job? The extra £900,000-£970,000 incurred can only have been put in their pockets by allowing them to cream off profits through exploitation of carers and taking money from the public purse. Why is this system cheaper and, above all, how is it a better way to meet the needs of millions of dependent people like Celia?

Let us hope the Government will put right the dehumanising consequences of care done for profit rather than as a service.

HOLLAND & BARRETT

KAVA KAVA

The Sociable Herb

A member of the pepper family, the roots of the Kava plant have long been celebrated by the people of the South Pacific Islands and used in their welcome ceremonies.

Holland & Barrett's Kava Kava capsules contain 100% pure herb powder, screened and finely milled for quick release.

£6.49
100 CAPSULES



HOLLAND & BARRETT

The Natural Choice
For Finest Quality & Best Value
Over 420 Stores nationwide
Subject to Availability.

MEDIA

It is the company we all love to hate. Steve Hewlett is out to save its reputation for factual programming. By Jane Robins

White knight rides in to Carlton

Steve Hewlett, the new Director of Programmes at Carlton, is best known as the editor who worked with Martin Bashir to secure *Panorama's* historic interview with the Princess of Wales - winning the highest ratings for a current affairs programme in television memory.

Since that *Panorama* coup, the rise and rise of Steve Hewlett has been something of a television industry phenomenon. A year ago he came within a hair's breadth of winning the Controllorship of BBC 1. When he lost out in the final stages of the race, he immediately left the BBC to work for Michael Jackson at Channel 4 as Head of Factual Programmes.

Now, after only 10 months, he has again been lured away: this time to Carlton, where he will start in September. "The general perception is that Steve Hewlett has been brought into Carlton to save its reputation for factual programming, and help get its licence renewed," says an executive at a rival television company. And the thesis makes sense.

Over the past few months Carlton has had a bad press. Last year its documentary, *The Connection*, won eight international awards and was sold to 14 countries. But in May the programme was branded a fake. Instead of interviewing members of Colombia's notorious Cali drugs cartel, the Carlton team was accused of using a retired bank clerk and a friend of a researcher to act the parts.

The industry watchdog, the ITC, started an investigation, which had been active for only a few days when another Carlton programme was challenged. This time an "exclusive interview" with Cuban President Fidel Castro was accused of being cobbled together out of old Castro clips. That documentary, *Inside Castro's Cuba*, is also being scrutinised by the ITC.

Steve Hewlett must now persuade the ITC that these were rogue programmes and that Carlton's general reputation is intact. It is important that he succeeds, since it is the ITC that will decide sometime in the next few years whether Carlton's licence is to be renewed.

But Mr Hewlett's task is complicated by a history of tension between Carlton and the ITC and, to some extent, tension between Carlton and the rest of the television business.

"When Carlton won the London franchise from Thames in 1993," says a TV executive, "there was a feeling in the industry that brave and noble Thames had been robbed of its franchise by a more philistine company. Carlton became the organisation that we all loved to hate."

At that time Michael Green's Carlton was somewhat brash, and was promoting itself as a commissioner-broadcaster: an alien concept to producers and editors keen to see in-house programming nurtured by the big companies. The criticisms of Carlton came dramatically to the surface when the ITC published a damning report of the company's first-year performance.

It said Carlton was performing "well below expectations", and demanded "significant improvements". The watchdog also lambasted a huge Carlton success, *Hollywood Women*, dismissing its "lurid superficiality" and branding it as "essentially glib".



The world-famous interview with the Princess of Wales was the beginning of a meteoric rise in television for Steve Hewlett (below), the new Director of Programmes at Carlton

Carlton came out fighting. Its then managing director, Paul Jackson, annoyed the ITC by accusing its members of becoming mere television reviewers, and irritated the rest of the industry by praising Carlton's commercial approach. Programme-makers still remember Mr Jackson's pronouncements as a declaration that serious factual programming was dead.

Little by little, Carlton has been recovering from that rocky start. With the acquisition of Central TV it bought in a wealth of programme-making skills and by this May managed to secure a rosy annual report from the ITC.

The regulator said Central had delivered a popular and high quality schedule, and was particularly complimentary about Carlton's drama output, which included the Daphne du Maurier classic *Rebecca*, and the medieval mystery series *Cadfael*. Then *The Connection* scandal broke, and it was as if the clock had been wound back to the bad old days.

Those who have watched the rapid ascension of Steve Hewlett

think he has the right qualities to make amends between Carlton and its detractors. He has a formidable reputation as a factual programme-maker, being in one sense the inventor of the now ubiquitous docusoap. Before *Nets in Practice* or *Driving School* were even dreamed of, Mr Hewlett commissioned *Children's Hospital*, one of the first big series to make "ordinary people" into documentary stars.

He also has a blue-chip track record at the most serious outposts of current affairs. He was responsible for last year's acclaimed *Provos* programme on Northern Ireland, on which he worked with veteran reporter Peter Taylor, and which included interviews with self-confessed former terrorists. It takes someone with an intelligent approach to journalistic ethics to get such controversial programming on to the airwaves.

Perhaps most important though, he is perceived as the sort of man the ITV network can do business with. Insiders say that Carlton's approach to selling its programmes to

the network centre has been too often lacklustre, that the company has not always embraced the modern cut and thrust of marketing programmes.



Mr Hewlett is well trained in that world. The BBC is now run on a system of hard sell by programme-makers to channel controllers. And the top brass at ITV, the people who commission and buy programmes, have

done a stint at the Beeb. To greater and lesser degrees, they all know Steve Hewlett and how he works.

Others think that Carlton has slipped behind on nurturing a strong

Hewlett commissioned 'Children's Hospital', one of the first series to make ordinary people stars, but he also has a blue-chip track record at the most serious outposts of current affairs

talent base. While the BBC has been constantly in the news for offering extended contracts to its stars from Jeremy Paxman to French and Saunders, and behind the scenes has been doing deals with

top directors and producers, Carlton, on the factual side at least, has been relatively idle.

Steve Hewlett is well equipped to address the problem of the talent base, but his appointment also has its critics. He is untested on the wider stage upon which he has now arrived. As Director of Programmes he will be responsible for everything from light entertainment to drama, a huge departure for a documentary man.

And he faces a daunting challenge as part of the team that is charged with turning ONdigital into a cash cow for Carlton. Formerly known as British Digital Broadcasting, ONdigital is the £300m 50-50 joint venture with Granada that amounts to a gigantic bet that the British public will prefer digital terrestrial television to Sky's digital satellite, or the digital cable services that will be unveiled next year.

Carlton reckons that its advantage in this three-horse race lies in its assertion that viewers will opt for 30 quality channels on ONdigital, rather than the huge and variable assortment of about 200 channels offered by its competitors. That claim

is scorned by Sky, which has signed up all but one of ONdigital's 30 channels anyway.

But of particular relevance to Mr Hewlett is a second criticism - that some of Carlton and Granada's digital channels are not of high enough quality. According to Merrill Lynch's media analyst, Neil Buckley, they have big overlaps with each other, and it would make sense to merge them.

This presents a whole new raft of challenges for Steve Hewlett. If ONdigital's programmes are not sufficiently attractive, the project may fail to attract the two million subscribers it needs to break even, let alone pull in the five million it needs to make the £250m a year predicted by Granada boss Gerry Robinson.

It would not be surprising if Mr Hewlett is feeling a little frightened by these challenges, and by the speed with which his career has progressed. Five years ago he was a lowly editor of *Inside Story*, pitching programme ideas to the Controller of BBC1, Jonathan Powell. Now, Mr Powell is the highly regarded Head of Drama at Carlton, and Steve Hewlett is his boss.

Cult viewing worth paying for

ANALYSIS
PAUL MCCANN

IN THE industry they are called killer applications. Media offerings so good the public just can't refuse them. For pay television so far the killer applications have been Premier League football and first-run movies.

Until now those first-run movies have not tended to be the kind that look like killer applications to the reviewers and readers of *The Independent*. Instead the Hollywood action blockbuster dominates the pay movie channels just as much as it dominates the multiplexes.

Pay television, when first launched here in the late Eighties, was supposed to let a thousand flowers bloom. Opera channels were promised. Ballet by the yard would go hand-in-hand with Hollywood heaped into your home.

But, with the exception of small cable channels like Performance, it is difficult to escape the perception that more television channels just mean more of the same.

The curse of digital, especially the paid-for parts, is that so much of it is already available on cable or satellite and a lot of that has already been on terrestrial television.

But out of this maelstrom comes a project that at last looks like exciting the

chattering classes about paying for a television channel.

Channel 4 announced last week that it will launch Film Four in November, its independent and international film channel. Film Four

its appeal lies in that it is offering a new distribution system for art house films that in recent years has disappeared from many cities and towns. If you live outside London, the frustration of reading repeated re-

Without Channel 4 there would have been no 'My Beautiful Laundrette', no Mike Leigh films

will offer something different: independent films from around the world that the channel describes as "cult, controversial, uncensored and uncut". It will screen several films a night and broadcast for 12 hours a day. Crucially it will be available as part of ONdigital's terrestrial package, as part of Sky's satellite digital package and on analogue cable and analogue satellite packages. It will cost a few pounds a month on top of each operator's basic package - the final price is yet to be confirmed.

views of films that never make it to your local can be replaced with a satellite dish or a set-top box.

And as befits Channel 4's status as a public service broadcaster, Film Four can also be seen as being in the national interest.

There is no doubt that as well as annoying *Daily Mail* readers, one of the great benefits of Channel 4 has been the boost it has given to the British independent film industry.

The production of films in Britain slipped from a high of 150 films made

in the UK in the mid-Fifties to the all-time low of 24 produced in 1981.

Channel 4 launched in 1982 and has since financed or part-financed 262 films. Without Channel 4 there would have been no *My Beautiful Laundrette*, no Mike Leigh films such as *Naked* or *Secrets and Lies* and none of Ken Loach's radical, difficult films such as *Raining Stones*.

Many argue that Channel 4 should take a lot of credit for the fact that in 1996, the last year for which there are complete figures, there were 128 pictures made in the UK.

Now, with Film Four, the channel has a solution to the problem thrown up by the success it has helped to create. In 1995 over 50 per cent of British films failed to make it to a cinema screen. Last year it was worse.

If the market for independent and foreign films is not big enough to support art house cinemas, then a real benefit of digital technology could be its use as a new distribution system.

The downside is that it will not be possible to pick off just Film Four and pay for it separately. Nevertheless, it sounds at last like a killer application that will do a bit more than just make movie stars, football players and Australian media moguls richer.

MUCH UNHAPPINESS has broken out between *The Daily Mirror* and its so-called sister title *The Daily Record*. The two newspapers share wire services and last week *Mirror* editor Piers Morgan (right) was saving for the following day. Morgan tried to stop it appearing but Clarke needed the story. Now full-scale war has broken out, with Morgan insisting that the *Record* gets no more agency copy or feeds from the *Mirror*. If that happens Clarke is likely to withdraw co-operation with the *Scottish Mirror* - meaning reporters just desks apart will be buying the same articles twice.

Last time a spat like this broke out it cost *Mirror* Group over £100,000 within a few days.

THE PROPERTY pages of the current *Harper's* and *Queen* are as usual instructive of how the other half live - or rather the top 5 per cent, to be accurate. However, this time around they are more instructive than normal, containing as they do an advert for Elisabeth

THE WORD ON THE STREET



Murdoch's house, which is up for sale. She's moved to Notting Hill, but unlike the more intrusive breed of newspaper we won't be identifying her old passion pad. Come to think of it, neither will the more intrusive breed of newspaper.

BBC PRODUCERS are outraged at plans by the corporation to hold onto any cash they don't spend on programmes. In the past if a

producer kept his programme under budget the money saved could be used as development money for the next programme proposal. This is to be ended. BBC bosses were apparently convinced the money was being used to send out for beer and pizzas. What they don't understand is that beer and pizzas is development money.

YOU MIGHT think that *The Daily Mail* would fulminate with rage at *Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas*. After all it is chock-full of blotter acid, mescaline, quaaludes, cocaine, grass, tequila and ether, and that's just the first page. Yet obviously the *Mail's* marketing department is a hot bed of liberalism compared to the editorial floor. For the *Mail* is the proud sponsor of the Edinburgh Film Festival's Galas, which includes *Fear and Loathing* and *Welcome to Woop Woop* by Stephen Elliott. Fortunately it is also sponsoring a film starring both horses and Kristin Scott Thomas, a *Daily Mail* fantasy if ever there was one.

JP 11/10/50

Is Alton up to the climb ahead?

Rock climbing is nothing compared to the uphill task facing the new editor of *The Observer*.

By Paul McCann

ROGER ALTON, the new editor of *The Observer*, is a man obsessed with rock climbing. Lunchtimes are spent on a climbing wall. Now he has the climb of his life - dragging the circulation, the morale and the look of his new paper back to its previous heights.

He starts off with a backpack full of goodwill, for he is a man universally liked and admired. The only half-negative story heard by this writer is a tale of his getting cramped in his leg while dancing at a hip drum 'n' bass club, and having to limp off the dance floor.

And his popularity should have professional implications for his new job. Under Will Hutton, the previous editor and now editor-in-chief of *The Observer*, a climate of division developed that saw Hutton and his supporters pitted against his deputy, Jocelyn Targett, and supporters of Targett's radical plans for the newspaper.

Under Hutton's predecessor the atmosphere was, if anything, even worse. Andrew Jaspas quickly alienated many *Observer* old hands and was himself frustrated at his inability, thanks to a strong union, to get rid of those he did not rate.

"If anyone could pull people to-

gether it is Roger," says one senior *Guardian* executive. "He is hugely popular because of his energy, and even if you did have reservations about his judgement, you still had to respect him."

After five years of changing editors and numerous increasingly radical redesigns, *The Observer* is likely to achieve some stability under Alton. "Roger's approach will be that doing a good newspaper is not rocket science," says John Mulholland, editor of *Sporting Life* and Alton's former media editor at *The Guardian*. "It will be about good stories well presented and executed."

Unlike some of his predecessors, he is unlikely to initiate a mass clear-out of staff. Instead, those who know him are predicting a clear-out of ideas. His influence has already been felt. The story count in his first week's news pages this Sunday was much higher than it has been in recent months. Under Hutton and Targett, a blurring of news and features had made the paper look increasingly confused.

Alton's appointment marks the end of a period of what might be described as over-intellectualising broadsheet newspapers. Jocelyn Targett's proposal for *The Observer*



Alton: good newspapers are not rocket science Graham Turner

has been described as a Sunday newspaper inside a magazine. There was even a plan floated to put *The Observer*, a magazine with a newspaper inside it, in a bag rather like the bag used for the massive *New York Times* Sunday edition. Wags at *The Observer* dismissed it as a "mag in a bag", and one said: "We might as well have started making hamburgers and giving a newspaper away with each one purchased."

Targett was said to be in tears when he left *The Observer* building last week, and it may be that his youth and personal style has unfairly attracted envious criticism. Nevertheless, one former colleague contrasts him with Alton thus: "What you see with Alton is what you get - frequently, a dodgy-looking denim jacket. On the other hand, Targett was mainly PR. If his ideas had ever matched his suits, there wouldn't have been such a problem."

Alton's great strength is spotting exactly what the big story is and persuading someone to execute it at short notice. "He is very demanding of people. You can argue with him at 12am that there is no time to do

something and he will come back at 4pm and make you do it anyway. By then there is even less time. So you will never get away with saying no," says one former colleague. "Although he hates confrontation, he manages to get his way because he is difficult to negotiate with."

The Observer's new editor spends a lot of time out meeting people, talking in pubs, going to the theatre, the cinema and even - apparently - clubbing. "Unlike Alan Rusbridger [editor of *The Guardian*] he is not locked into the dinner-party circuit," says the *Guardian* executive. "You wait ages for him in a pub, then he flies in for 25 minutes, sprays you with ideas, picks up stories, then flies out again."

"He crashes in two minutes before conference, shouts for some ideas, goes down to the meeting, then runs out and commissions pieces. He disappears for much of the middle of the day, supposedly to play squash or climb a wall. Then he's back at 4pm, changing everything and pissing off the subs."

The subs, and everyone else at *The Observer*, have been warned.

In the media, you have to make a good fist of it

The newsroom is the scene of many a good brawl, thanks to drink, deadlines and ambition.
By Paul McCann

WHEN DIARIST Nigel Dempster of *The Daily Mail* decided to take a swing at his departing deputy Adam Helliwell last week he was carrying on a newspaper tradition that is probably as old as moveable type. William Caxton is bound to have laid out one of his juniors at some time, no doubt after a three-meal lunch.

There seems to be something about the combination of deadlines, drink and ambition which fuels newspapers that makes violence inevitable. As recently as last month Gerry Malone, *The European's* editor, had to make a grovelling apology to features editor Nicola Davidson after slapping her around the head.

The most spectacular attempt at newspaper violence was that perpetrated by two Mirror Group workers against Robert Maxwell in the early Eighties. Maxwell was in dispute with the print unions when two staff sneaked on to the helicopter pad at Mirror headquarters in High Holborn. They attached a line to the windsock and nailed the line down so that it was pointing in the opposite direction to the wind. Horrified pedestrians in Holborn watched as Maxwell's helicopter made dangerous and erratic attempts to land with a pilot unable to tell why he was being buffeted from the wrong direction.

Maxwell was also the cause of one of the most famous Fleet Street attacks. Days after the corrupt press baron fell overboard Alastair Campbell, now Downing Street spokesman but then *The Mirror's* political editor, was being baited by Michael White of *The Guardian*. White simply repeated the phrase "bob, bob, bob" until, to the delight of the assembled hacks, Campbell swung for him in the House of Commons press lobby.

Mirror headquarters had a habit of endangering not just journalists, but also the public. In the early Eighties two

Unfortunately an old-fashioned copy spike was sitting on the desk and he impaled himself through the chest.

But it is not just scent of ink and newsprint that sets off the journalistic tendency to violence. Scott Chisholm, a Sky News anchorman, hit the headlines when he hit his partner Chris Mann. The burly New Zealander was upset about something Mann had said in a magazine interview and the two had argued about it. Hours later a casual remark set Chisholm off and he flattened Mann. Both later left Sky's employ.

But in the annals of Fleet Street nothing quite compares to the last day of *Today*. When the mid-market tabloid was closed in November 1995 the staff put the paper to bed and retired to Henry's Café Bar in Wapping. Very quickly things got out of hand as champagne, beer and spirits were downed in an unseemly rush.

Given that it was the last time many of the paper's staff would see each other it was a last chance to settle some scores. Voices were raised, a punch was thrown and quickly the Wild West came to Wapping. Chairs were thrown, beer bottles crunched under foot and about 20 drunk journalists and photographers were trying to punch each other - most of them missing.

While editor Richard Stott tried to calm things down the police arrived and started pinning reporters, photographers and executives to the floor. Nine were arrested, mostly on charges of being drunk and disorderly, one for hitting a policeman. One journalist ended up in the Royal Free Hospital under sedation.

Today was to be the first newspaper of the computer revolution. But in its closing it stayed true to one of journalism's oldest truths: sometimes the fist is mightier than the pen.

TEL: 0171 293 2222

APPOINTMENTS: MEDIA, MARKETING, SALES

FAX: 0171 293 2505

ELECTRONIC PICTURE DESK/IMAGING OPERATIVE

Two vacancies currently exist on the Picture Desk for operators to staff the Electronic Picture Desk and Imaging Desk.

This function covers the main areas of scanning, colour correction and the creative use of Photoshop. In addition to this the successful applicant should have excellent skills and the ability to troubleshoot communications.

The individual must be enthusiastic and flexible. The ability to get involved in the team and work on their own initiative is vital.

Some experience of Photoshop and colour theory is highly desirable, as well as an interest in IT and communications systems but basic training can be given.

We offer a competitive salary and additional excellent company benefits including an on-site gym.

If you would like to be considered for either of these outstanding opportunities please send your CV including salary details and a daytime telephone number and quoting the reference number 00HL2 to:

Personnel Department, 18th Floor, The Independent, One Canada Square, London E14 5DL

THE INDEPENDENT INDEPENDENT

ARE YOU UP FOR A CHALLENGE? MJM PUBLISHING PUBLISHING LTD

a youthful, lively and ambitious company based in West Sussex, is seeking a new EDITOR for its flagship title, *Power Mag*, a generic newstand games/lifestyle title with an established readership.

We are looking for a determined, dedicated and hard working individual to develop the magazine and take it to new levels. The successful applicant should have at least 1-2 years experience of working for a national magazine at a senior editorial level. Day to day tasks will include commissioning features, managing staff writers, overseeing the overall production of magazine and generating features ideas. Proven writing and editing skills are essential, as is a basic working knowledge of Quark XPress.

A keen interest in gaming (PlayStation, N64, PC, Arcade etc) is preferred, but not essential.

For more details, and to arrange an interview, telephone Mark Maitland on 01903 734052

PLATT'S EXPERIENCED JOURNALIST

PLATT'S, the world market leader in energy news, is seeking an energetic and experienced journalist to join its European petrochemical market reporting team. The successful candidate will have a keen and analytical mind, the ability to take on immediate responsibility, a good eye for detail and excellent interpersonal and communications skills. An ability to work on deadlines is a must, and fluency in two or more European languages (including Spanish) preferred. Preference will be given to candidates who can demonstrate experience in a financial reporting environment. The position offers a highly competitive salary with a comprehensive benefits package consistent with a major international corporation, as well as the potential for considerable foreign travel. Previous candidates need not reply. Applications, together with a curriculum vitae, should be sent to: PLATT'S, The Commodities Division of Standard & Poors, Alessandro Vitelli, 1 Hartfield Road London SW19 3RU

CARTOONS

Laugh all the way to the bank. Your cartooning or illustration skills will make money. Study from home for a new career or a profitable second income. 0800 371 500

How To Make \$30,000 p.a. Freelance Writing

This free Newsletter from the Morris College of Journalism shows you exactly how. Order your free copy now! Call Free: 0800 371 500

How To Make \$25,000 A Year - With Your Home Computer

This free information kit from the Morris College of Journalism shows you exactly how! Call Free: 0800 371 500

How To Make \$20,000 p.a. as a Travel Writer

This free Newsletter from the Morris College of Journalism shows you exactly how to pay for all your travel and make money! Call Free: 0800 371 500

SALES CONSULTANTS

Due to outstanding growth, Cover Shire International is Europe's leading multi-over and photographic company. We have created opportunities for high calibre professionals to join our friendly and supportive sales team. You must have the ability to increase an average sales by utilising your strong communication and selling skills. Realistic O.T.E. £25,000 p.a. (approx. £75 - £100 per day) depending on ability. Full and part-time vacancies. Hours 11.30am - 8.30pm. Some weekend work. Please contact Jo on 0171-312 1232 by Wednesday 5th August '98.



BT SCOTSDRUM ensemble GENERAL MANAGER

Salary £50k (flexible based - relocation package can be discussed) Internationally renowned, well established, dynamic, entry level General Manager in local and busy theatre company. The ideal candidate will have a proven track record in managing and leading a team of performers and staff, and a strong understanding of the theatre business. The successful candidate will be responsible for the overall management of the company, including financial, marketing, and operational aspects. For a job description contact Mr B. Doherty, Company Secretary, 10 Gloucester Place, Edinburgh, EH1 2JL. Please apply in writing with CV. Closing date for applications 14 August.

Fast-Track to Your Success

Octagon provides major organisations with elite teams focused on new business acquisition. We represent a genuine opportunity for high quality individuals to fast-track into positions that are closed to those without three years extensive industry and commercial experience.

An intensive residential programme prepares you for the high levels of performance expected by our clients, that in turn reflected by target earnings of up to 35k for the first year.

At Octagon, you will be immersed in an innovative, energetic and driven culture, focused around your accelerated development and achievement of personal goals. The experience gained through this programme creates an awesome platform for your ultimate success.

If you'd like to know more about this unique opportunity, write to: Octagon, Holborn Tower, 157-143 High Holborn, London WC1V 6PL, or call Prati or Simon free, at any time on:

0845 0708000

Applicants will ideally be aged 21-30.



MARKETING EXECUTIVE For Leading International Publishers

ABOUT THE ROLE: Reporting to the Journals Marketing Manager, you will be responsible for marketing a list of international journals. The role involves liaison with Academic Editors, production of marketing literature and promotion plans, budgeting and negotiation with suppliers, plus input in to the Group Journals Planning Strategy.

ABOUT YOU: You will need experience within the marketing department of an academic publisher, preferably working on journals. Experience of the internet and knowledge of its impact on the library and academic community would be an advantage.

Benefits include a competitive salary, non-contributory pension scheme and some travel.

In the first instance, please send a copy of your CV with covering letter stating your current salary to: Beverley Acreman, Taylor & Francis Ltd, 1 Gumpowder Square, London, EC4A 3DE, UK. Web: <http://www.tandf.co.uk>

THIS IS A RE-ADVERTISEMENT. PREVIOUS APPLICANTS NEED NOT RE-APPLY

the queen's theatre hornchurch

Billet Lane • Hornchurch • RM11 1QT

The Queen's Theatre has received a 50% increase in grant aid, established a permanent company under Bob Carlton's artistic direction and launched a radical subscription scheme for which sales are 8 times higher than last season. Following a Marketing Audit by Hardsell the department has been restructured and we are looking for the following personnel.

Marketing Manager
Salary £18,000pa
Min 3 years' relevant experience.

Marketing Officer
Salary £12,000pa

To apply for details of either post please send an A4 SAE clearly indicating which post you are interested in to: Personnel, The Queen's Theatre, Billet Lane, Hornchurch, RM11 1QT. Closing date for applications 6pm, 17 August. Previous applicants need not re-apply.

The Queen's Theatre operates an equal opportunities policy.

TRADA TECHNOLOGY

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION PRODUCTS GENUINE SCOPE AND VARIETY

High Wycombe Salary £25,000-£28,000 + benefits

TRADA Technology is a highly successful, independent, multi-disciplinary company providing expert research, testing, consultancy and information services to the timber and construction industries.

A business development/marketing professional is required to take the business to the next stages of development. Graduate calibre, possibly with membership of a professional body, the candidate will have responsibility for managing existing projects and developing new business opportunities with the support of a small, expert team.

The candidate should have good commercial skills, ideally learned in the timber or construction industry, have an appreciation of the use of IT, be able to provide evidence of involvement in the development of projects and be able to communicate at all levels within a business. Based at the Headquarters location in Buckinghamshire, the position reports to the Information Business Manager and enjoys a number of benefits expected from a leading company.

To respond, please send CV with covering letter to:
TRADA Technology Limited
Stocking Lane Hughenden Valley
Bucks HP14 4ND

HARROW
SAFARI CINEMA (0181-426 0303)
Harrow-on-the-Hill/Harlowe & Wealdstone Duplicity 8.45pm
1.30pm, 3pm, 8.45pm Major Seab 1.30pm, 5pm

WARNER VILLAGE (0181-427 9009)
Harrow-on-the-Hill/Harlowe & Wealdstone Duplicity 8.45pm
1.30pm, 3pm, 8.45pm Major Seab 1.30pm, 5pm

HOLLOWAY
ODEON (0181-315 4213) 8R
Holloway Road/Archway
Barney's Great Adventure 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

ILFORD
ODEON (0181-315 4233) 8R
Hill Barnet's Great Adventure 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

MUSWELL HILL
ODEON (0181-315 4213) 8R
Hill Barnet's Great Adventure 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

PECKHAM
PREMIER (0181-235 3006) 8R
Peckham Rye Barnet's Great Adventure 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

PURLEY
ABC (0870-9020407) 8R
Purley Barnet's Great Adventure 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

RICHMOND
ODEON (0181-315 4218) 8R
Richmond Dr Duplicity 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

ODEON STUDIO (0181-315 4218) 8R
Richmond Dr Duplicity 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

ROMFORD
ABC (0870-9020419) 8R
Romford Barnet's Great Adventure 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

ODEON LIBERTY 2 (01708-7290401) 8R
Romford Barnet's Great Adventure 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

PRINCE CHARLES Leicester Place WC2 (0171-437 8181) My Son The Fanatic (15) 11am, 1.05pm, 3.05pm, 5.05pm, 7.05pm, 9.05pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

RIVERSIDE STUDIOS Crisp Road W6 (0181-337 1111) La Grande Illusion (U) 6.30pm, 8.50pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

WATERMANS ARTS CENTRE High Street, Brentford, Mdx (0181-568 1176) Burn In Seven (18) 4.45pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

STAPLES CORNER VIRGIN (0870-9070717) 8R
Barnet's Great Adventure 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

STREATHAM ABC (0870-9020415) 8R
Streatham Hill/Bruton/Clapham Common Barney's Great Adventure 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

NEW STRATFORD PICTURE HOUSE (555 3366) 8R
Stratford East Dr Duplicity 12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm
12.20pm, 2.20pm, 4.20pm, 6.20pm, 8.20pm

The Little Mermaid 12.45pm, 2.45pm, 4.45pm, 6.45pm, 8.45pm
12.45pm, 2.45pm, 4.45pm, 6.45pm, 8.45pm

SUTTON UCI 8 (0990-888990) 8R
Sutton/Moden Barney's Great Adventure 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

TURNPIKE LANE CORONET (0181-888 2519) 8R
Turnpike Lane Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

UXBRIDGE ODEON (01895-813139) 8R
Uxbridge Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WALTHAMSTOW ABC (0870-9020424) 8R
Walthamstow Central Barnet's Great Adventure 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WALTON ON THAMES THE SCREEN AT WALTON 01832-282828 8R
Walton on Thames Barnet's Great Adventure 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WELL HALL CORONET (0181-850 3351) 8R
Well Hall Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WIMBLEDON ODEON (0181-315 4222) 8R
Wimbledon/Bruton Barnet's Great Adventure 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

WOOLWICH CORONET (0181-854 5043) 8R
Woolwich Arsenal Dr Duplicity 12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm
12.15pm, 2.15pm, 4.15pm, 6.15pm, 8.15pm

THEATRE

WEST END

Ticket availability details are for today; times and prices for the week; running times include intervals. ● Seats at all prices. ● Seats at some prices. ● Returns only. Matinee. ● Sun, (3); Tue, (4); Wed, (5); Thu, (6); Fri, (7); Sat, (8).

ART Stacy Keach, David Oakes, George Weir in Yasmina Reza's comedy about art and friendship, Wyndham's Charing Cross Road, WC2 (0171-369 1736/1737) 1111 ● Laila, Sun, Tue-Sat 8pm, (4) 3pm, (7) 11pm, (8) 11pm, (9) 11pm, (10) 11pm, (11) 11pm, (12) 11pm, (13) 11pm, (14) 11pm, (15) 11pm, (16) 11pm, (17) 11pm, (18) 11pm, (19) 11pm, (20) 11pm, (21) 11pm, (22) 11pm, (23) 11pm, (24) 11pm, (25) 11pm, (26) 11pm, (27) 11pm, (28) 11pm, (29) 11pm, (30) 11pm, (31) 11pm, (32) 11pm, (33) 11pm, (34) 11pm, (35) 11pm, (36) 11pm, (37) 11pm, (38) 11pm, (39) 11pm, (40) 11pm, (41) 11pm, (42) 11pm, (43) 11pm, (44) 11pm, (45) 11pm, (46) 11pm, (47) 11pm, (48) 11pm, (49) 11pm, (50) 11pm, (51) 11pm, (52) 11pm, (53) 11pm, (54) 11pm, (55) 11pm, (56) 11pm, (57) 11pm, (58) 11pm, (59) 11pm, (60) 11pm, (61) 11pm, (62) 11pm, (63) 11pm, (64) 11pm, (65) 11pm, (66) 11pm, (67) 11pm, (68) 11pm, (69) 11pm, (70) 11pm, (71) 11pm, (72) 11pm, (73) 11pm, (74) 11pm, (75) 11pm, (76) 11pm, (77) 11pm, (78) 11pm, (79) 11pm, (80) 11pm, (81) 11pm, (82) 11pm, (83) 11pm, (84) 11pm, (85) 11pm, (86) 11pm, (87) 11pm, (88) 11pm, (89) 11pm, (90) 11pm, (91) 11pm, (92) 11pm, (93) 11pm, (94) 11pm, (95) 11pm, (96) 11pm, (97) 11pm, (98) 11pm, (99) 11pm, (100) 11pm, (101) 11pm, (102) 11pm, (103) 11pm, (104) 11pm, (105) 11pm, (106) 11pm, (107) 11pm, (108) 11pm, (109) 11pm, (110) 11pm, (111) 11pm, (112) 11pm, (113) 11pm, (114) 11pm, (115) 11pm, (116) 11pm, (117) 11pm, (118) 11pm, (119) 11pm, (120) 11pm, (121) 11pm, (122) 11pm, (123) 11pm, (124) 11pm, (125) 11pm, (126) 11pm, (127) 11pm, (128) 11pm, (129) 11pm, (130) 11pm, (131) 11pm, (132) 11pm, (133) 11pm, (134) 11pm, (135) 11pm, (136) 11pm, (137) 11pm, (138) 11pm, (139) 11pm, (140) 11pm, (141) 11pm, (142) 11pm, (143) 11pm, (144) 11pm, (145) 11pm, (146) 11pm, (147) 11pm, (148) 11pm, (149) 11pm, (150) 11pm, (151) 11pm, (152) 11pm, (153) 11pm, (154) 11pm, (155) 11pm, (156) 11pm, (157) 11pm, (158) 11pm, (159) 11pm, (160) 11pm, (161) 11pm, (162) 11pm, (163) 11pm, (164) 11pm, (165) 11pm, (166) 11pm, (167) 11pm, (168) 11pm, (169) 11pm, (170) 11pm, (171) 11pm, (172) 11pm, (173) 11pm, (174) 11pm, (175) 11pm, (176) 11pm, (177) 11pm, (178) 11pm, (179) 11pm, (180) 11pm, (181) 11pm, (182) 11pm, (183) 11pm, (184) 11pm, (185) 11pm, (186) 11pm, (187) 11pm, (188) 11pm, (189) 11pm, (190) 11pm, (191) 11pm, (192) 11pm, (193) 11pm, (194) 11pm, (195) 11pm, (196) 11pm, (197) 11pm, (198) 11pm, (199) 11pm, (200) 11pm, (201) 11pm, (202) 11pm, (203) 11pm, (204) 11pm, (205) 11pm, (206) 11pm, (207) 11pm, (208) 11pm, (209) 11pm, (210) 11pm, (211) 11pm, (212) 11pm, (213) 11pm, (214) 11pm, (215) 11pm, (216) 11pm, (217) 11pm, (218) 11pm, (219) 11pm, (220) 11pm, (221) 11pm, (222) 11pm, (223) 11pm, (224) 11pm, (225) 11pm, (226) 11pm, (227) 11pm, (228) 11pm, (229) 11pm, (230) 11pm, (231) 11pm, (232) 11pm, (233) 11pm, (234) 11pm, (235) 11pm, (236) 11pm, (237) 11pm, (238) 11pm, (239) 11pm, (240) 11pm, (241) 11pm, (242) 11pm, (243) 11pm, (244) 11pm, (245) 11pm, (246) 11pm, (247) 11pm, (248) 11pm, (249) 11pm, (250) 11pm, (251) 11pm, (252) 11pm, (253) 11pm, (254) 11pm, (255) 11pm, (256) 11pm, (257) 11pm, (258) 11pm, (259) 11pm, (260) 11pm, (261) 11pm, (262) 11pm, (263) 11pm, (264) 11pm, (265) 11pm, (266) 11pm, (267) 11pm, (268) 11pm, (269) 11pm, (270) 11pm, (271) 11pm, (272) 11pm, (273) 11pm, (274) 11pm, (275) 11pm, (276) 11pm, (277) 11pm, (278) 11pm, (279) 11pm, (280) 11pm, (281) 11pm, (282) 11pm, (283) 11pm, (284) 11pm, (285) 11pm, (286) 11pm, (287) 11pm, (288) 11pm, (289) 11pm, (290) 11pm, (291) 11pm, (292) 11pm, (293) 11pm, (294) 11pm, (295) 11pm, (296) 11pm, (297) 11pm, (298) 11pm, (299) 11pm, (300) 11pm, (301) 11pm, (302) 11pm, (303) 11pm, (304) 11pm, (305) 11pm, (306) 11pm, (307) 11pm, (308) 11pm, (309) 11pm, (310) 11pm, (311) 11pm, (312) 11pm, (313) 11pm, (314) 11pm, (315) 11pm, (316) 11pm, (317) 11pm, (318) 11pm, (319) 11pm, (320) 11pm, (321) 11pm, (322) 11pm, (323) 11pm, (324) 11pm, (325) 11pm, (326) 11pm, (327) 11pm, (328) 11pm, (329) 11pm, (330) 11pm, (331) 11pm, (332) 11pm, (333) 11pm, (334) 11pm, (335) 11pm, (336) 11pm, (337) 11pm, (338) 11pm, (339) 11pm, (340) 11pm, (341) 11pm, (342) 11pm, (343) 11pm, (344) 11pm, (345) 11pm, (346) 11pm, (347) 11pm, (348) 11pm, (349) 11pm, (350) 11pm, (351) 11pm, (352) 11pm, (353) 11pm, (354) 11pm, (355) 11pm, (356) 11pm, (357) 11pm, (358) 11pm, (359) 11pm, (360) 11pm, (361) 11pm, (362) 11pm, (363) 11pm, (364) 11pm, (365) 11pm, (366) 11pm, (367) 11pm, (368) 11pm, (369) 11pm, (370) 11pm, (371) 11pm, (372) 11pm, (373) 11pm, (374) 11pm, (375) 11pm, (376) 11pm, (377) 11pm, (378) 11pm, (379) 11pm, (380) 11pm, (381) 11pm, (382) 11pm, (383) 11pm, (384) 11pm, (385) 11pm, (386) 11pm, (387) 11pm, (388) 11pm, (389) 11pm, (390) 11pm, (391) 11pm, (392) 11pm, (393) 11pm, (394) 11pm, (395) 11pm, (396) 11pm, (397) 11pm, (398) 11pm, (399) 11pm, (400) 11pm, (401) 11pm, (402) 11pm, (403) 11pm, (404) 11pm, (405) 11pm, (406) 11pm, (407) 11pm, (408) 11pm, (409) 11pm, (410) 11pm, (411) 11pm, (412) 11pm, (413) 11pm, (414) 11pm, (415) 11pm, (416) 11pm, (417) 11pm, (418) 11pm, (419) 11pm, (420) 11pm, (421) 11pm, (422) 11pm, (423) 11pm, (424) 11pm, (425) 11pm, (426) 11pm, (427) 11pm, (428) 11pm, (429) 11pm, (430) 11pm, (431) 11pm, (432) 11pm, (433) 11pm, (434) 11pm, (435) 11pm, (436) 11pm, (437) 11pm, (438) 11pm, (439) 11pm, (440) 11pm, (441) 11pm, (442) 11pm, (443) 11pm, (444) 11pm, (445) 11pm, (446) 11pm, (447) 11pm, (448) 11pm, (449) 11pm, (450) 11pm, (451) 11pm, (452) 11pm, (453) 11pm, (454) 11pm, (455) 11pm, (456) 11pm, (457) 11pm, (458) 11pm, (459) 11pm, (460) 11pm, (461) 11pm, (462) 11pm, (463) 11pm, (464) 11pm, (465) 11pm, (466) 11pm, (467) 11pm, (468) 11pm, (469) 11pm, (470) 11pm, (471) 11pm, (472) 11pm, (473) 11pm, (474) 11pm, (475) 11pm, (476) 11pm, (477) 11pm, (478) 11pm, (479) 11pm, (480) 11pm, (481) 11pm, (482) 11pm, (483) 11pm, (484) 11pm, (485) 11pm, (486) 11pm, (487) 11pm, (488) 11pm, (489) 11pm, (490) 11pm, (491) 11pm, (492) 11pm, (493) 11pm, (494) 11pm, (495) 11pm, (496) 11pm, (497) 11pm, (498) 11pm, (499) 11pm, (500) 11pm, (501) 11pm, (502) 11pm, (503) 11pm, (504) 11pm, (505) 11pm, (506) 11pm, (507) 11pm, (508) 11pm, (509) 11pm, (510) 11pm, (511) 11pm, (512) 11pm, (513) 11pm, (514) 11pm, (515) 11pm, (516) 11pm, (517) 11pm, (518) 11pm, (519) 11pm, (520) 11pm, (521) 11pm, (522) 11pm, (523) 11pm, (524) 11pm, (525) 11pm, (526) 11pm, (527) 11pm, (528) 11pm, (529) 11pm, (530) 11pm, (531) 11pm, (532) 11pm, (533) 11pm, (534) 11pm, (535) 11pm, (536) 11pm, (537) 11pm, (538) 11pm, (539) 11pm, (540) 11pm, (541) 11pm, (542) 11pm, (543) 11pm, (544) 11pm, (545) 11pm, (546) 11pm, (547) 11pm, (548) 11pm, (549) 11pm, (550) 11pm, (551) 11pm, (552) 11pm, (553) 11pm, (554) 11pm, (555) 11pm, (556) 11pm, (557) 11pm, (558) 11pm, (559) 11pm, (560) 11pm, (561) 11pm, (562) 11pm, (563) 11pm, (564) 11pm, (565) 11pm, (566) 11pm, (567) 11pm, (568) 11pm, (569) 11pm, (570) 11pm, (571) 11pm, (572) 11pm, (573) 11pm, (574) 11pm, (575) 11pm, (576) 11pm, (577) 11pm, (578) 11pm, (579) 11pm, (580) 11pm, (581) 11pm, (582) 11pm, (583) 11pm, (584) 11pm, (585) 11pm, (586) 11pm, (587) 11pm, (588) 11pm, (589) 11pm, (590) 11pm, (591) 11pm, (592) 11pm, (593) 11pm, (594) 11pm, (595) 11pm, (596) 11pm, (597) 11pm, (598) 11pm, (599) 11pm, (600) 11pm, (601) 11pm, (602) 11pm, (603) 11pm, (604) 11pm, (605) 11pm, (606) 11pm, (607) 11pm, (608) 11pm, (609) 11pm, (610) 11pm, (611) 11pm, (612) 11pm, (613) 11pm, (614) 11pm, (615) 11pm, (616) 11pm, (617) 11pm, (618) 11pm, (619) 11pm, (620) 11pm, (621) 11pm, (622) 11pm, (623) 11pm, (624) 11pm, (625) 11pm, (626) 11pm, (627) 11pm, (628) 11pm, (629) 11pm, (630) 11pm, (631) 11pm, (632) 11pm, (633) 11pm, (634) 11pm, (635) 11pm, (636) 11pm, (637) 11pm, (638) 11pm, (639) 11pm, (640) 11pm, (641) 11pm, (642) 11pm, (643) 11pm, (644) 11pm, (645) 11pm, (646) 11pm, (647) 11pm, (648) 11pm, (649) 11pm, (650) 11pm, (651) 11pm, (652) 11pm, (653) 11pm, (654) 11pm, (655) 11pm, (656) 11pm, (657) 11pm, (658) 11pm, (659) 11pm, (660) 11pm, (661) 11pm, (662) 11pm, (663) 11pm, (664) 11pm, (665) 11pm, (666) 11pm, (667) 11pm, (668) 11pm, (669) 11pm, (670) 11pm, (671) 11pm, (672) 11pm, (673) 11pm, (674) 11pm, (675) 11pm, (676) 11pm, (677) 11pm, (678) 11pm, (679) 11pm, (680) 11pm, (681) 11pm, (682) 11pm, (683) 11pm, (684) 11pm, (685) 11pm, (686

TUESDAY RADIO

RADIO 1
(97.9-106.8MHz FM)
6.30 Chris Moyles. 9.00 Mark Goodier. 11.30 Radio 1 Roadshow. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Jo Whiley. 2.00 Mark Radcliffe. 4.00 Dave Pearce. 6.30 Steve Lamacq. The Evening Session. 8.30 Digital Update. 9.40 John Peel. 10.30 Mary Anne Hobbs. 12.00 The Breeze. 2.00 Charlie Jordan. 4.00 - 6.30 Clive Warren.

RADIO 2
(88-90.2MHz FM)
6.00 Sarah Kennedy. 7.30 Wake Up to Wogan. 9.30 Ken Bruce. 12.00 Jimmy Young. 2.00 Alex Lester. 5.05 John Dunn. 7.00 Carl Davis Classics. 8.00 Nigel Ogden. 9.00 Fag End: the History of Smoking. See Pick of the Day. 10.00 Giant Strides (Stride Piano). 10.30 Richard Allinson. 12.05 Steve Madden. 3.00 - 4.00 Annie Othen.

RADIO 3
(90.2-92.4MHz FM)
6.00 On Air.
9.00 Mesterworks.
10.30 Proms Artist of the Week. 11.00 Sound Stories.
12.00 Proms Composer of the Week: Elgar.
1.00 The Radio 3 Lunchtime Concert. 2.00 BBC Proms 98. (R)
4.00 Choral Voices.
4.45 Quartet.
5.00 In Tune.

2.30 BBC Proms 98. The first of Elgar's symphonies, all three of which (including Anthony Payne's version of No 3) feature in this Proms season, is one of the all-time great romantic cello concertos and a moving homage to the dead of Katyn in Poland. Yo-Yo Ma (cello), BBC Symphony Orchestra/André Previn. Penelope Keith Epiphany. Cello Concerto in B minor. 8.20 Gossip from Giggleswick. Kenneth Shenton explores the correspondence between Edward Elgar and Yorkshire doctor Charles Buck, his close confidante for 50 years. (R)
9.40 Concert part 2: Elgar. Symphony No 1 in A flat.
9.50 Postscript. Five programmes this week in which Nicholas Ward-Jackson explores the contemporary art world. In the second programme, he talks to Gillian Wearing about life after the Turner Prize. Recorded

PICK OF THE DAY

THE FIRST guest in a new series of On the Ropes (8am/3.30pm RA) is the "brash and boastful" Derek Draper, "slightly chastened" by the late lobbying outrage. He tells John Humphrys that he is not just the carpetbagger of myth, but a principled political animal: "New Labour before New Labour". Just watch this boy spin. Grease Monkeys (11.30am RA) is an above-par comedy drama serial, scripted by Harwant Bains,

about an Asian patriarch and his stubbornly westernised offspring. Miles Kingston (right) looks at the history of smoking, and ponders its imminent extinction in Fag End (9pm RA); and there's a re-run of What Are They Looking At? (10.45pm RA), an imaginative examination of the multiple worlds contained in Van Eyck's painting The Arnolfini Marriage.

ROBERT HANKS



on the streets of London. Wearing talks about her ongoing fascination with the city's public spaces and private lives. The programme contains new audio works by her. (R)
10.45 Voices from the Netherlands. Music by Dufay and Josquin performed by the Hiland Ensemble.
10.45 What Are They Looking At? A journey into the heart of one of the National Gallery of London's most famous paintings - The Arnolfini Portrait by Van Eyck. "I've been coming to look at this for 30 years," says one visitor, "and I don't know why it moves me so much." Nor do the critics; nor do we. For the last 100 years of its 500-year history, Van Eyck's secular masterpiece, a double portrait of a richly dressed couple, sometimes called The Arnolfini Marriage, has managed to please, puzzle and polarise both critical and public opinion. Radio 3 goes through the mirror into the heart of the work. With Jack Klaff as Van Eyck. See Pick of the Day. (R)
11.30 Jazz Notes.
12.00 Proms Composer of the Week: Handel. (R)
1.00 - 8.00 Through the Night.

RADIO 4
(92.4-94.9MHz FM)
6.00 Today.
9.00 On the Ropes. See Pick of the Day.
9.30 The Vale.
9.45 Cod: A Biography of the Fish That Changed the World.
10.00 NEWS: Woman's Hour.
11.00 NEWS: A Book That Changed History. (R)

11.30 Grease Monkeys. See Pick of the Day.
12.00 NEWS: You and Yours.
12.57 Weather.
1.00 The World at One.
1.30 Tricks of the Trade.
2.00 NEWS: The Archers.
2.15 Afternoon Play: Talking Tales.
3.00 NEWS: The Exchange (171) 580 4444.
3.30 A Childhood of Play. (R)
3.45 The Death of Brian.
4.00 NEWS: A Good Read.
4.30 Shop Talk.
5.00 PM.
5.57 Weather.
6.00 Six O'Clock News.
6.30 The Mark Steel Revolution.
7.00 NEWS: The Archers.
7.15 Front Row. Mark Lawson presents the night's arts programme.
7.45 Postcards: On the Rocks. By Helen Kluger. Sizzling Sydney Sachell, fading American diva, steps out of Hollywood into Portlamb Bay. Can the locals cope as filming begins? More to the point, can they act? With Lorelei King and Tristan Sturrock. Director Pauline Harris (2/5).
9.00 NEWS: Face the Facts. John Waite and his team of investigators follow up listeners' complaints and look at wider issues affecting the lives of ordinary people.
9.40 In Touch. Peter White with news for visually impaired people.
9.00 NEWS: The Healers. BBC social affairs editor Mel Dickson presents six programmes about people who work in healthcare and how the pressures they work under affect the lot of patients. S: The Psychiatrist.

Why do psychiatrists get such a bad press, and how will they cope with the increasing numbers of elderly patients who have dementia?
9.30 On the Ropes. John Humphrys talks to successful people who have weathered storms in their careers. 1: Derek Draper, the political lobbyist at the centre of the Government's cash-for-access scandal. See Pick of the Day.
10.00 The World Tonight.
10.45 Book at Bedtime: Fame is the Spur. By Howard Spring, read by David Calder (2/10).
11.00 Goodness Gracious Me. A six-part series of the award-winning Asian sketch show. The Goutam Maharaja offers a recipe for fried mackerel totes. Starring Sarfraz Bhaskar, Kuldinder Ghar, Meera Syal and Nina Watford. (R)
11.30 Talking Pictures.
12.00 News.
12.30 The Late Book: The Shipping News. (R)
12.48 Shipping Forecast.
1.00 As World Service.
5.30 World News.
5.35 Shipping Forecast.
5.40 Inshore Forecast.
5.45 Prayer for the Day.
5.47 - 6.00 Farming Today.

RADIO 4 LW
(98kHz)
9.45 - 10.00 Daily Service.
12.00 - 12.04 News Headlines: Shipping Forecast. 5.54 - 5.57 Shipping Forecast.
RADIO 5 LIVE
(693, 909kHz MW)
6.00 The Breakfast Programme.
9.00 Nicky Campbell.
12.00 The Midday News.
1.00 Ruscoe and Co.
4.00 Nationwide.
7.00 News Extra.
7.30 Any Sporting Questions? John Inverdale hosts a sporting debate from Sunderland Stadium of Light, where a studio audience put their questions to a panel of sporting celebrities including Sunderland striker Neil Quinn.
9.00 Extra Time. Mark Steel and guests go back to the 1996 Benson and Hedges Cup final for this week's comedy sports quiz.
10.00 Late Night Live. The day's big stories with Nick Robinson. Including 1030 a full sports round-up. 11.00 News and finance. And, between 11.30 and 10.0, a sharp and spirited late-night topical discussion.
1.00 Up At Night.
5.00 - 6.00 Morning Reports.

CLASSIC FM
(100.0-101.9MHz FM)
6.00 Nick Bailey. 9.00 Henry Kelly. 12.00 Requests. 2.00 Concerto. 3.00 Jamie Cullum. 6.30 Newsnight. 7.00 Smooth Classics at Seven. 9.00 Evening Concert. 11.00 Michael Mappin. 2.00 Concerto. 3.00 - 5.00 Mark Griffiths.
VIRGIN RADIO
(125, 187-260kHz MW 105MHz FM)
6.30 Chris Evans. 9.30 Russ Williams. 10.00 Nick Abbot. 4.00 Robin Banks/FM only Ray Coombes. 7.30 Ray Coombes. 10.00 Paul Coyle. 1.30 Peter Poole. 4.30 - 6.30 Jeremy Clark.
WORLD SERVICE
(594kHz LW)
1.00 Newswest. 1.30 The Farming World. 1.45 Britain Today. 2.00 Newswest. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Newswest. 3.30 Meridian (Live). 4.00 World News. 4.05 World Service Report. 4.45 Sports Roundup. 4.50 - 7.00 The World Today.

TALK RADIO
6.30 Kirsty Young with Bill Overton. 7.00 Scott Chisholm. 11.00 Lorraine Kelly. 1.00 Anna Pearson. 3.00 Tommy Boyd. 7.40 The Comedy Alternative. Dads Army (3/30/46). 8.20 The Comedy Alternative: Canned Carrot. (8/27/23). 9.00 The Young Ones. (8/5/23). 9.45 This Life (2/3/58). 10.35 Shooting Stars (8/5/47). 11.35 The Bill (7/8/33). 11.45 The Bill (7/8/33). 12.15 Harry's Kingdom. (1/8/79). 1.50 The Equalizer. (2/8/24). 2.35 - 7.00 Shopping (7/3/86/2).

LIVING
6.00 Tiny Living (3/8/07). 9.00 Ronda. (8/5/28). 9.50 Jerry Springer. (2/8/55). 10.40 The Young and the Restless. (2/2/81). 11.30 Brookside. (9/4/34). 12.00 Jimmy's (1/1/82). 12.35 Special Babies (7/8/43). 1.00 Rescue 911 (2/3/58). 1.30 Ready, Steady, Go! (1/5/49). 2.05 Ronda. (2/7/24). 2.55 Living It Up! (4/5/59). 3.55 Jerry Springer. (8/3/58). 4.45 Tempest. (1/2/27). 5.35 Ready, Steady, Go! (2/7/24). 6.40 Jerry Springer Unleashed. (5/5/02). 7.00 Rescue 911. (2/3/58). 7.30 The Mervyn Barker Show (8/05). 12.00 Late Night with David Letterman. (8/03). 1.00 Fraser. (9/4/7). 1.30 Cheers. (8/30). 2.00 Caroline in the City. (8/8/89). 2.30 The Morning Show. (1/1/82). 3.00 Cylind. (4/0/0).

EUROSPORT
7.30 Equestrianism (2/8/04). 8.30 Synchro. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8/04). 10.30 Football. (2/8/04). 11.30 Football. (2/8/04). 12.30 Football. (2/8/04). 1.30 Football. (2/8/04). 2.30 Football. (2/8/04). 3.30 Football. (2/8/04). 4.30 Football. (2/8/04). 5.30 Football. (2/8/04). 6.30 Football. (2/8/04). 7.30 Football. (2/8/04). 8.30 Football. (2/8/04). 9.30 Football. (2/8

TELEVISION REVIEW

[illegible]

Channel 5

- [illegible]



Entertainment Channel

For local venues, don't ask around - ask Scoot. Call free, 24 hours a day.

 **SCOOT™**
0800 000 000

THE REVISION GUIDE BY PETER COMPTON

150